BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1863. VOLUME XXIX.........NUMBER 212.

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

in Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

ON THE LOWER FLOOR.

TERMS

$6.00 per Year,

$3.00 for Six Months,

$1.50 for Three Months,

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IN ADVANCE.

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W. E. WHEELER JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES:

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S. R. Niles, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court-st, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. Subscribers finding this notice marked will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.—Your subscription expires

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Lawrence and Old Colony

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PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.

HALF PAY Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.

$100 BOUNTY for the Widows Minor Children of deceased soldiers.

Information by mail or otherwise given, gratuitously.

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I am prepared to obtain pensions, &c.

1st. For all soldiers wounded in battle—or in tired and disabled by sickness or disease contracted in military service, in the line of their duty—during the suppression of the present Southern rebellion.

2d. A half pay pension for the widows and orphans of those killed in battle, or who die in the service during the same period.

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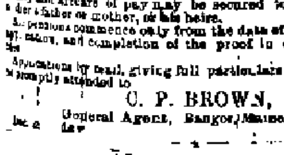
All pensions commence only from the date of the application, and completion of the proof in each case.

Applications by mail, giving full particulars will be promptly attended to

C. P. BROWN,

General Agent, Bangor, Maine.

dec 8 daw



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PIANOS FOR SALE—the best of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes. Lumber taken in exchange if applied for soon.

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I AM prepared with all the necessary Blanks for procuring Pensions, Bounties, and Pay, and for all Claims against the State and United States Government for Board and Transportation of recruits, and Orderly Sergeants' bills for services—all made and collected at Augusta. Reasonable charges. Having a resident and experienced Agent at Augusta and Washington, I am promptly informed of all changes in form and substance of bills, and all new orders.

A. C. SMITH,

Harlow's Block, East Market Square.

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BANGOR MAINE

O. M. SHAW, - - - - Proprietor.

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Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country.

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AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One Dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

This agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to, any which can be offered them elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that none is more successful at the Patent Office than the subscriber, and as success is the best proof of advantages and ability, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

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"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges."

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R. H. EDDY.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1863 3lawlyos

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The Best Stock

OF GOODS IN

Frankfort or Winterport

CONSISTING OF

8 CASES Ladies Rubbers, Ladies and Misses Serge Kid and Goat, Congress Lace and Balmoral Boots.

100 ps. New Prints; a large assortment of all kinds of DeLaines and Ladies Dress Goods, Flannels, Cloakings and Mourning Goods.

Woolen Cloths and Flannels, for Gentlemen's wear, and Ready made Clothing. I am also prepared to furnish Custom Made Clothing, at short notice.

Kerosene Lamps and Chimneys.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Furniture, Sewing Machines, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods have just been bought for cash down, at the lowest prices and will be sold right. Come and see.

E. HOLLOWAY.

Frankfort, Oct. 22, 1862

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LETTER, Note and Bill Papers and Envelopes, for sale by FATON & HIGHT.

NOVEMBER—Peterson, Godey, and Continental Monthly received by A. BARTLETT, Harlow Block.

Fall and Winter Goods,

COMPRISING

Every Fashionable Style in Market,

Among which are

French, English and American Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, and Furnishing Goods.

Sargent & Day.

TICKETS

—AT—

LOWEST RATES

—FOR—

New York, Baltimore, Washington, California,

and by ALL ROUTES to the

West and South-West,

Sold at 22 West Market Square.

WM. FLOWERS Agent.

nov 24, 1862

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a license from the Probate Court of the County of Penobscot, I will offer at public sale, on the premises in the City of Bangor, in said County, on the seventh day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, to wit:

The late homestead lot of James Pickett, of said Bangor, it being the lot in Bangor on which stands the brick cottage at the intersection of Hancock and Essex streets—Hancock street bounding it on the South, and Essex street on the East, with all the buildings upon same lot and which were owned by said Pickett at his decease. Said lot is about ninety-five feet on Essex by about eighty-three feet on Hancock street.

HENRY GILLEN, Ex'r.

March 6, 1863 3w

VAN BUSKIRK'S FRAGRANT SOZODONT

The word SOZODONT is derived from the Greek words SOZO, to preserve, and ODONTES, the teeth—SOZODONT, a preserver of the teeth

FOR CLEANSING & PRESERVING THE

TEETH,

Hardening the Gums

PURIFYING the Breath Imparting a delightfully refreshing taste and feeling to the mouth removing the Tartar, Scurf and other impurities, use of Tobacco, &c. from the teeth. Completely arresting the progress of decay and whitening such parts as have already become blackened by decay. The SOZODONT is perfectly free from all ACIDS and other impurities which could have the least injurious effect on the enamel of the teeth, and is prepared with great care and scientific skill, from a combination of materials—every ingredient of which is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and Gums.

One trial of the Sozodont will convince the most skeptical that it is a preparation of intrinsic merit. A convenient, safe, efficacious Dentrifice—one that should be in the possession of every one who cares for the preservation of their teeth.

Now used and recommended by many of the most eminent Divines, Dentists, Physicians, Chemists and Scientific gentlemen of the day.

Sold by Druggists everywhere at 50c per bottle—Testimonials and trial bottles to be obtained gratis of

W. L. ALDEN & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries, No. 2, Union Block, Main Street. Agents for Bangor

Jan 8 3mos

A Just Tribute to Merit.

AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON,

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Was the only "preparation for food from Indian Corn" that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries notwithstanding.

MAIZENA,

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most skeptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c without Isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary wheat flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, with directions.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

Manufactured at Glen Cove, Long Island.

Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton st.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

dec10 6m

PENDLETON'S PANACEA may be had of the agent, B. F. BRADBURY.

...'S DIPHTHERIA MEDICINE for sale by the agent, B. F. BRADBURY.

NEW PIANO FORTE MUSIC for sale by E. F. DUREN.

PETERSON and ATLANTIC, for February, for sale by FATON & HIGHT.

W. F. SONGEY. W. A. COOPER

SONGEY, COOPER & CO.,

Merchants and Ship Brokers,

NO. 1, TOWER BUILDINGS NORTH, LIVERPOOL.

References—Messrs WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, ...SON & CO; TRASK & DEARBORN, SNOW & BURGESS, J. O. BAKER & CO, New York; F. NICKERSON & CO, Boston; T. HARWARD Esq, Bath, Me; GEORGE S. BROWN, Esq, Yarmouth, N S

dec6 3m

BOSTON BROKERS BOARD.

Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities purchased and sold at the Brokers' Board.

WE confine our transactions strictly to the execution of orders on commission.

American Gold and Silver,

Foreign Gold and Silver,

Demand Notes and Uncurrent Money purchased at our office, 5 STATE-ST, BOSTON.

BURNETT, DRAKE & CO,

Bankers, Stock & Exchange Brokers

General References—Edward Tylor, Cashier Suffolk Bank, Henry P Shed, Esq, Cashier Bank Mutual Redemption, or any of the Boston Banks. Bangor—John Wyman Esq, Cashier Market Bank

feb13 d3m

CURE FOR PIN WORMS

DR. E. G. GOULD'S

PIN-WORM SYRUP

IS the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for the effectual removal of the Ascarides, or Pin-Worms, from the human system. The high reputation it has established in the last two years, and the fact that it is fast superseding all other worm remedies, is the best test of its great merit.

It affords Relief in twenty-four hours, and an Entire Cure is Warranted

when taken according to directions, which accompany each bottle

This Syrup is also a most valuable family cathartic, to be always used when physic is required, especially for children. It corrects the secretions, gives tone to the stomach and bowels, assisting nature in her efforts to restore health. It is purely of Vegetable Extracts and always safe and reliable.

Sold by HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich Street New York; in Boston by GEO. C GOODWIN & CO 12 Marshall street and other Wholesale Druggists. At Retail by B. F. Bradbury, W. L. Alden, N S Harlow, B. D. Trask, Bangor.

PENSIONS!

$100 Bounty

and Arrears of Pay.

Procured for Soldiers in the present War, and their heirs, by

J. H. MACE,

GENERAL AGENT, No. 51 West Market Square. (up one flight of stairs) Bangor, Me.

Call at his Office and see the numerous claims which he has successfully prosecuted.

Jan19 ... 3m

Bounty and Pensions.

I AM PREPARED to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service

Charges moderate and attention prompt

Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall

WM. C. CROSBY, Attorney.

Bangor July 15, 1862

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

The Best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

Volume VIII. - - - New Series.

A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published WEEKLY, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

To the Mechanic and Manufacturer.

No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the Scientific American. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which can not be found in any other publication.

To the Inventor

The Scientific American is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application

Messrs MUNN & Co have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the Scientific American, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

Chemists, Architects, Millwrights and Farmers,

The Scientific American will be found a most useful Journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked, all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to those pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill owners will be found in the Scientific American which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.

To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months. The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & CO. Publishers,
37 Park Row, N.Y.

d1 3t

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Will CURE Diarrhoea and Dysentery!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

is the BEST REMEDY for Summer Complaints—heals the bowels, relieves the pain, and stops the discharges.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

is the BEST REMEDY for Cough and Lame Stomach, for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach or side.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

will CURE Whooping Cough.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

is the BEST External Application.

If used according to directions it is perfectly safe for children or adults, either internally or externally. Hundreds of leading citizens in different parts of the Union, have testified to its wonderful virtues, and every one who uses it once wants more

For sale, wholesale and retail, by I. S. JOHNSON, Bangor, Maine; and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.

Bangor, Aug. 30, 1862 d&w

DEMOREST—Godey, Peterson, Continental, and Ballou, received by B. BUGGS & CO.

First Regiment Maine

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

DANIEL CHAPLIN, Colonel Com'dg.

$97 Advance before leaving the State.

The Best Chance Yet Offered!

VOLUNTEERS WANTED for a full Company of One Hundred and Fifty able bodied men, for the above Regiment.

By an order from the War Department, the 18th Regiment Maine Volunteers has been transferred to Heavy Artillery.

The duties and exposure of this service are much less than any other, as Heavy Artillery perform no field duty, are quartered in permanent barracks, and called without being loaded down with their knapsacks, &c., the duties always being performed in Forts.

It will be borne in mind that this is the only Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery, that it is located near Washington in a very healthy and pleasant spot.

All State and United States Bounties paid. Pay, $13 to $23 per month, with Clothing and Rations. Call at office in Wheelwright & Clark's block for further particulars

Lieut. N. M. FULLER,
Sergt. CHARLES DWINEL,
Recruiting Officers.

Jan 31, 1863

MAY BE ...

$97 BOUNTY.

The Eighteenth Maine,

Col. DANIEL CHAPLIN,

A Regiment unsurpassed by any in the service, having been complimented by the War Department by being selected as the Regiment from our State to be transferred to Heavy Artillery, and being designated as the

1st Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery,

will be recruited to the maximum of Eighteen Hundred, rank and file.

The undersigned invite enlistments for Company D, Capt. C. V. CROSSMAN, almost exclusively

A Bangor Company,

The Regiment is now stationed in Forts and Batteries in the Northern Defences of Washington, in healthy locations, and the Artillery arm of the service presents inducements to recruits above any other.

All United States and State Bounties paid.

Pay and rations from the date of enlistment

RECRUITING OFFICE—No. 6 Granite block East Market Square, (up stairs)

Lieut. F. E. SHAW,
Sergt. J. C. LANE,
Recruiting Officers

Bangor, Jan 20, 1863

O. P. MERRYMAN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

(At Dole's Planing Mill, near the Western Depot.)

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has constantly on hand, and is manufacturing

DOORS, of the various sizes and qualities;

WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed;

BLINDS, painted and hung to order;

WINDOW and DOOR FRAMES, of all sizes,

INSIDE SHUTTERS and BLINDS, of the best Pine, Black Walnut and Chestnut;

Birch, cherry and black Walnut, STAIR NEWELS, RAILING, Plain and Fancy BALUSTERS

All who are in want of any of the above articles are invited to call at the Factory and examine the goods, prices, &c., before purchasing elsewhere

Orders by mail, or otherwise, respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

FOR SALE—One second hand Daniels' Planing Machine in good running condition

march1 3tawd&wostJan '64.

WARREN'S

COUGH BALSAM

Has been found, by experience, to be the Best Remedy for the various Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, such as

Diphtheria,

Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Croup, Influenza Pleurisy, Pneumonia or Inflammation of the Lungs, and Whooping Cough.

IN these Complaints this Medicine has NO SUPERIOR; and while thus efficacious, it is perfectly SAFE to administer to persons of all ages.

At all times of the year this Balsam is found useful, especially in the Autumn, Winter and Spring; and many Colds and Coughs, which, if neglected, might prove fatal, may be CURED at once by a few doses of this invaluable remedy.

This Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia

In DIPHTHERIA this Balsam has proved itself unexpectedly efficacious. When given at the first onset of the Pestilence, it checks it at once; and in many cases, is believed by those who have used it, to have saved their lives.

In ASTHMA, however violent and distressing, this Balsam gives prompt relief

In BRONCHITIS and PNEUMONIA it relieves the irritation, loosens the Cough, and promotes a favorable expectoration.

In CROUP its powers are almost magical. This insidious disease, coming literally "like a thief in the night," may be speedily and effectually arrested by a few timely doses of this Balsam.

In WHOOPING COUGH it moderates the paroxysms, prevents the disease from assuming its severest and dangerous form, and shortens its course.

Every family should keep it in the house, and thus avoid the dangerous delay occasioned by sending out for the medicine when needed for immediate use.

The best recommendation for a good medicine is found in its use. I the following certificate, from one who has used it, does not give you confidence in it, try one bottle for yourself, and you will be convinced. It will cost you but twenty-five cents, and may save you as many dollars in time and doctors' bills.

Letter from Col. Roberts.

FRIEND WARREN —Allow me to thank you for the bountiful supply of Cough Balsam received by me from you, through Lieut. Boynton. Many a soldier in my command, as well as officer, has experienced the beneficial effects of the same. We all pronounce the article sound—so does our Brigade Surgeon, Dr Lyman, of Boston, to whom I presented a bottle.

CHARLES W. ROBERTS,
Col. Commanding 2d Regt Me. Vol's.

Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Bangor Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

Nov. 20 6m

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Fur Goods.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH I had manufactured expressly for this market, by an experienced Furrier. Also, a

Large Assortment of Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

LADIES' FURS REPAIRED.

Highest Prices paid for Shipping Furs, by

V. L. Catinaud.

oct18

Whig & Courier.

Army Correspondence of Whig & Courier

From the 26th Maine

BATON ROUGE, La., Feb. 17, 1863

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:

I believe the promise was given that I would occasionally report to you the condition of the 26th Regiment, but no communication has been sent, that I know of, since we left Fortress Monroe.

Our history, thus far, has not been marked by any wonderful achievements, and yet we have been *moving*,—the present being our seventh encampment. We have made a journey by land and by water of more than 2000 miles, and have had opportunities of witnessing the awful effects of war on no limited scale. This city, which was the Capital of the great State of Louisiana, presents a view which is heart sickening. Desolate streets, deserted homes, destruction of property, public and private,—the ruin of the "burnt district," including nearly one third of the city, are all before our eyes, and attest the desolation and havoc which war carries with it. This city was bombarded on the 28th of May last, when the sad work of destruction was summarily performed. In any event, it is hardly possible that former prosperity can ever be witnessed here. The United States buildings must have cost an immense sum. Now they are occupied by troops and horses. The State House,—recently burned, accidentally, as most believe,—was a beautiful and magnificent edifice, and furnished on a most expensive scale. The Penitentiary is the largest building of the kind I ever saw. At the time of the bombardment, there were in it more than three hundred convicts, most of whom, I understand, are in the rebel army.

There are nearly thirty thousand men here, a majority of whom are from New England.

As a regiment, we have lost a smaller number than most others. About fifteen have died at different places. The 22d has lost about thirty-five. The measles are spreading in some of our companies. There are, at present, about twenty cases. [None serious we believe.]

After an anxious waiting, we were permitted to hear that the Paymasters had come to the city. The boys, in most cases, were out of funds, and many of the officers had found it needful to borrow, but who expected that the the holy Sabbath would be appropriated to such a purpose. In the 26th Maine Regiment nothing was thought of—nothing was spoken of by most—but money, on the second Sabbath of February, 1863. Are we far out of the way, when we predict that final success will never crown our efforts, while the high claims of Jehovah, respecting the observance of holy time are so generally set at nought? Most of those who control military affairs seem to forget that there is anything in the Bible, or anything in history which tells us that God will honor those who honor him, and despise those who lightly esteem Him.

We have one hundred and fifty cases of sickness, but only a few are dangerously ill.

Our Regiment has sent home, the past week, about twenty thousand dollars. The burdens, which rest upon hundreds of families, will be relieved by this timely aid. And many of these young men have sent their money to friends who will hold it in readiness for them, on their return home. *Home* now has charms for many that it never had before. Few indeed, of all our number, have been heard to express a willingness to take up their abode in this Sunny South.

CHAPLAIN MAINE 26TH.

THE GALLANT REPULSE OF REBELS FROM NEW MEXICO. We take the following proceedings of the New Mexican Legislature from the "New Mexican" newspaper of Jan. 30th, published at Santa Fe. The compliment to General Carleton is well deserved:

Whereas, During the late Texan invasion, while the rebel hordes threatened our Territory, the gallant soldiers of California and of our sister Territory, Colorado, came to our assistance, and uniting with our patriotic and true-hearted sons, drove the invaders from the land, and

Whereas, We deem it an act of justice that we should express to them our thanks for having by forced marches, in an almost unprecedented space of time, reached New Mexico, and periled their lives in defence of our homes and firesides, therefore be it

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, That we tender our thanks, and the thanks of the people of New Mexico, to the brave California and Colorado troops, for their timely aid and assistance in driving the traitors and rebels from our soil.

Resolved, That we regard the rapid march of Brigadier General James H. Carleton, with the California troops, across the Great Desert, as one of the most remarkable achievements of the age. That we have the utmost confidence in the military capacity and generalship of Brigadier General Carleton.

And we recommend, and respectfully ask of the President of the United States, his appointment as Major General of Volunteers.

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Acting Governor, is hereby requested to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to His Excellency the President of the United States, and to the Governors of California and Colorado.

JOSE M. GALLEGOS,
Speaker House of Representatives
FRANCISCO SALAZAR,
Vice President of the Council.

RUSH'S LINIMENT—sold by the agent, N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

Fall and Winter Fashions.

JOSEPH P. JACKSON,

Merchant Tailor.

Chambers opposite the Hatch House,

NO. 44 MAIN STREET.

INVITES the attention of his friends, customers and the public generally, to his assortment of Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings and Trimmings,

Which he will be happy to make up to order, and warrant to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. Jackson will answer all calls for Cutting or Making garments for those who furnish their own cloths, and will do so with promptness, thoroughness and good taste.

DYE STUFFS, of every description, for sale by B. F. BRADBURY.

Legislature of Maine.

Reported specially for the Whig & Courier

Friday, March 6th.

SENATE

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence

Read and assigned—An act to change the time of holding the August term of the Supreme Judicial Court for the County of Knox

Bill to amend chapter 11 of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Education of Youth" (indefinitely postponed in the Senate), came back, the House insisting on its vote passing the bill to be engrossed. On motion of Mr Wiggin it was laid on the table

Resolve laying a tax on the several counties in this State, (recommitted by the Senate) came back from the House, that branch insisting on its vote passing the resolve to be engrossed. On motion of Mr Wiggin it was laid on the table

Resolve authorizing the purchase of 300 copies of the Revised Statutes, (passed by the Senate) came back from the House, indefinitely postponed. On motion of Mr Spring it was laid on the table

Mr Smith from the committee on State Lands and State Roads reported that the Committee has acted on and disposed of all business referred to it and ask to be discharged from further duty. Report accepted and the committee discharged.

On motion of Mr Mitchell of Kennebec,

Ordered, That the committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance inquire into the expediency of amending the charter of the Waterville Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Resolves relating to National Affairs came up from the House amended and passed to be engrossed. The resolves were twice read under a suspension of the rules and the question being on the adoption of the amendment,

Mr Wiggin offered an amendment to the amendment, the reasons for doing which he gave

The subject was laid on the table and Friday next was assigned for its consideration, and the amendment of Mr Wiggin was in the meantime ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Peters,

Ordered, That the committee on judiciary be instructed to inquire what further legislation is necessary to render the registry of deeds a more certain evidence of title

On motion of Mr Smith,

Ordered, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending chapter 6, section 144 of the Revised Statutes so as to require purchasers of estates sold for non-payment of taxes to pay for their deeds at the time of their date and acknowledgment

Mr Stewart from the committee on judiciary, reported an act to amend chap 29 of the Revised Statutes and chap 82 of the laws of 1862 relating to Bowling Alleys and Billiard Saloons. Read and assigned.

On motion of Mr Elliot,

Ordered—That Tuesday next be assigned for the Senate to ballot for a Major General of the 3d Division of the military of this State

On motion of Mr Wood the Senate reconsidered its vote passing to be engrossed resolves for the survey and lease of lands on the Indian Township in the county of Washington, and the same was laid on the table

Passed to be engrossed—An act additional to an act to incorporate the city of Bangor; resolves in favor of Spencer G Bowers, resolve in favor of David Weston, resolve in favor of Ebenezer Jackman.

Bill taxing foreign bank stock came up by special assignment and was discussed at length by Messrs Wood and Peters, without coming to any decision. Senate adjourned

HOUSE

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence

Read and Assigned—Resolve repealing resolve in favor of Belmore & Young.

Passed to be Engrossed—An act to amend an act in aid of the families of volunteers, resolve to provide additional aid to build a bridge at Mattawamkeag Forks; resolve in favor of Penobscot Indians, resolve in favor of Passamaquoddy Indians.

Passed to be Enacted—An act to secure the proper expenditure of school money in the Madawaska plantation.

Mr Ross of Kennebunk offered an order providing for two sessions a day, which was tabled

Several members were excused from further attendance.

Mr Abbot of Glenburn, from the committee of conference on the bill restoring the bounty on wolves and bears, reported an amendment which was adopted, and the bill was then passed to be engrossed.

Mr Stetson of Bangor, by leave laid on the table resolve in favor of Hampden Academy. Laid over under the rule

Mr Lyman of Machias from the select committee on repeal of the Trial Justice Law, reported and act relative to trial justices, justices of the peace, and justices of the peace and quorum. Read and assigned

Bill fixing the standard weight and regulating the sale of potatoes, was debated at considerable length. All amendments were rejected, and the bill passed to be engrossed under the operation of the previous question.

Considerable miscellaneous business of little moment was transacted, and the House adjourned

At a religious meeting, a lady persevered in standing on a bench, and thus intercepted the view of others, though repeatedly requested to sit down. A reverend old gentleman at last rose, and said, gravely, "I think if the lady knew that she had a large hole in each of her stockings, she would not exhibit them in this way." This had the desired effect—she immediately sank down on her seat. A young minister standing by, blushed to his temples and said, "Oh, brother, how could you say what was not a fact?" "Not a fact!" repeated the old gentleman; "if she had not a large hole in each of her stockings, I should like to know how she gets them on."

A COOL FELLOW. The New Haven (Ct.) Register says that George Bromley, of Preston, was sitting on the track of the New London road, when the train came along and pitched him heels over head into the bushes. The train stopped, and backed to pick up the body, when Bromley cooly informed the conductor, as he brushed the dirt from his coat sleeve, that if he "had damaged the engine any, he was ready to settle for it!" and walked off home.

DR. JOHN C. MOTT,

Physician and Surgeon,

36 DOVER STREET, corner of Howard, Boston, is consulted daily from 10 until 2, and from 6 to 9 in the evening, on all diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs, Scrofulous Affections, Humors of all kinds, Sores, Ulcers and Eruptions. Female Complaints, &c. An experience of over twenty years' extensive practice enables Dr. M. to cure all of the most difficult cases. Medicines entirely vegetable. ADVICE FREE.

oct15 ...

Family Dye Colors;

A LARGE VARIETY just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by B. F. BRADBURY.

nov18

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

Wm. R. Wheeler, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1863.

Daily Established 1834.—Weekly 1846.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square, (measure of 13 lines of this type) three times in the Daily, $1 50
For each week's continuance, 0 75
For one square in Weekly, three times, 1 00
For each week's continuance, 0 25

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☞ Advertisements where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

The "democrats" are ready to promise anything if the people will only entrust them with power. A card issued yesterday to our readers, says if they will only elect the democratic candidate for Mayor, every grievance, real or fancied, of the citizens shall at once be remedied. Capitalists shall no longer domineer; one of their property from taxation—the dear policeman of the city shall always be found exactly where they may be needed, at all hours of the day and night, and shall also be constantly employed in detecting and running after rogues both in the city and out—the School Committee shall be ubiquitous and all-wise; so as to prevent every improper act of every teacher and also every rascal of every pupil—and finally all the rights of every citizen, "secesh or whatever" wherever he may be, are to be absolutely and always guarded. All offenders are to be brought to speedy punishment, and no wrong measure whatever instituted, either by mistake or otherwise.

Now our neighbor Fessenden is an able gentleman, who has been well thought of by our citizens—barring his politics—and a man who has good financiering and business capacities; but his party backers are promising rather big things for him. He may feel comparatively easy, however—for he will not probably be called upon to perform any of them. The democratic party has always been liberal of its promises of retrenchment and reform *when out of power*; but we never supposed to see any extra degree either of honesty, economy or efficiency, in any department of City, State or National Government, when they were in power. The people will not be likely to trust them now, on their own endorsement.

THE TRUE INDEPENDENCE CONFLICT. The Louisville Courier, a paper in the interest of the Border State rebels, said, not long ago, in giving its opinions on the war:

"This has been called a fratricidal war by some, by others an irrepressible war between freedom and slavery. We respectfully take issue with the authors of both of these ideas. We accept the brothers of the Yankees, and the slavery question is merely a pretext, not the cause of the war. The irrepressible conflict has fundamentally in the hereditary hostility and the sacred antipathy, the eternal antagonism between the races engaged. The Norman invaded subject broke the vulgar familiarity of and hated Yankee, while the latter is continually devising some plan to bring down his aristocratic neighbor to his own detested level. That was the conflict waged in the old United States. So long as Democratic doughfaces were to be bought, and Cobrans cowards to be frightened, so long was the Union tolerable to Southern men; but when, owing to divisions in our ranks, the Yankee hireling placed one of their own spawn over us, political connection became unendurable, and separation necessary to preserve our self respect."

Such talk as this has become very common at the South. The ignorance which has been one of the marked characteristics of Southern society has given so far that the Southerners no longer know who were their own friends—and are apparently incapable of understanding the true nature of the war into which they recklessly plunged. No thing could be more foolish than this talk about a "war of races," "sacred animosity," "eternal antagonism." It is no war of races. The worst Southern rebels are renegade Yankees. It is a war not of race, but of two adverse conditions of society. It is a conflict of systems, a struggle of ideas. It is a war natural, necessary, inevitable, not on account of any hereditary hostility of race, but because of the irreconcilable diversity of social organization and of moral ideas. Light and darkness cannot coexist. Liberty and slavery can no dwell side by side in peace. The honest man and the traitor will never agree. The man who believes that all men are created equal, and the man who believes and acts on his belief that some men do not possess the fundamental rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, cannot live in accord under one government. The war we are engaged in is no race war. It is the old struggle between the defenders of right and the despotic defenders of privilege. The cause of the war lies in the very depths of human nature. The South has tampered with its consciousness long that it has lost the power of distinguishing between good and evil. It has come to hate what we of the free States love, and to love what we hate.

So also over the North is engaged in supporting the essential principles of government and of law. It has experienced the benefits of free institutions in fact as well as theory, and is ready to vote them, and is now fighting in support of those principles without which democratic and free institutions are impossible.

THE ABSENCE IN OUR STORES becomes thus far has been glorious for the Union cause. In our paper of Thursday we gave a list of all the town meetings thus heard from, which voted as 81 Republican and Union tickets, to 11 democratic and anti-war. We now give all we have since heard from, on a new side:

Republican and Union Towns—Minot, Hartland, St. Albans, Palmyra, Mechanic, Pittston, Farmington, Wilton, Salem, Stamford, Bethel, Fryeburg, Fayette, New Gloucester, Phippsburg, Sumner, Wayne, Fairfield, Sherman, Trenton, Southboro, Penobscot, Medway, Holliston, Sidney, Hallowell, Talbot, Knox—total—37.

Democratic Towns—Hampden, Franklin, Scarborough, Harrison, Bridgton, Cumberland, Durham, Bangor, Waldoboro, Otisfield, Deer Isle—11.

Whole number thus far—Republican and Union, 56 Democratic 22.

It appears that the capture of the Queen of the West was accomplished by her being run ashore by the treasherous pilot within 300 yards of a rebel battery and in such a position that she could not bring a gun to bear. She soon got a shot through her steam chest, and the crew abandoned her except a few who were taken prisoners.

THE COPPERHEAD SCHISM. The Hartford Press publishes an extract from a letter written by a distinguished officer of the regular army, now in Virginia, whose name would be a sufficient guarantee for his statements. In adverting to the new "Hartford Convention," the writer says:

I am not surprised, for it had been fully determined by the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle throughout the entire North. They received this one direct from Richmond via the overland route to Indiana. I was informed of this in Washington some days previous. The Administration was fully advised of it by members of that order, who had joined for the purpose of learning their plans. Connecticut was selected because of its willing tools, Easton and Seymour, and the nearness of the election. A new, bold Southern platform was to try its effect in Connecticut. If it failed (as it must), Seymour and Easton may go to the rope—and be disowned. If it win (as it cannot), then the same platform with an additional plank, that to "resist the collection of taxes," will be adopted throughout.

LOCAL AND MAINE NEWS.

TERMS OF DAILY.

$6.00 per year; $3.00 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50 cents per month for less than three months.

☞ Invariably in Advance.

The first of January, 1863, all Dailies will be discontinued unless the price of subscription is paid in advance.

☞ For miscellaneous matter and Legislative Proceedings, see first page.

Union Ward Nominations.

The following nominations were made at the Union Ward Caucuses last evening.

WARD 1. *Aldermen*—James O'Donohue.
Councilmen—William Hale, Josiah S Bicker, Samuel Laughton.

WARD 2. *Warden*—William Lewis. *Clerk*—James B Mathews.
Aldermen—Silas C Hatch.
Councilmen—Samuel Bradford, Aaron L Simpson, Hiram S Williams.

WARD 3. *Warden*—S S Patten. *Clerk*—O B Patch.
Aldermen—F M Sabine.
Councilmen—John Work, Samuel D Thurston, James Dunning.

WARD 4. *Warden*—George J Yeaton. *Clerk*—George W Seward.
Aldermen—Isaac M Bragg.
Councilmen—Isaac M Currier, Thomas J Whedley, Ephraim P Pearce.

WARD 5. *Warden*—George W Merrill. *Clerk*—James S Rowe.
Aldermen—Azad Thompson.
Councilmen—John L Crosby, Alonzo S Weed, B J Bidwell.

WARD 6. *Warden*—Herman Bartlett. *Clerk*—George Sagory.
Aldermen—Samuel P Strickland.
Councilmen—Gideon Marston, Thomas Trickey, Benj. N Thomas.

WARD 7. *Warden*—Wm P Wingate. *Clerk*—Wm P Hubbard.
Aldermen—James H Bowles.
Councilmen—Ebenezer Stewart, Edward Clark, Sewall Chapman.

The caucuses were most of them very largely attended, and the most enthusiastic spirit prevailed.

☞ The Machias Republican says the small pox is now prevailing considerably in the town of Cherryfield. Eighteen or twenty cases are reported.

See that Your Name is on Your Ward List.

Voters should remember that according to the new law, *no name can be entered on the day of election*. The Aldermen will be in session today, Saturday, from 9 till 1 and from 2 till 6 o'clock, for the purpose of entering new names or changing from one ward to another. This is the last chance.

THE MEETING THIS EVENING. Let there be a rousing meeting at Norombega, this evening, of the loyal people of the city, to cry for the Union in substance, to vote patriotic sentiments, and to prepare for the election on Monday.

☞ We understand that a report is abroad that Dr. Jones of this city intends removing to Orono to take the place of Dr. Aiken, recently deceased. We believe Dr. J. has been solicited to do so by many of his friends in that place, but has determined not to leave his practice in this city.

☞ The alarm of fire yesterday forenoon was caused by a slight burning on the roof of Geo Bulfinch's house on Dale Street, from sparks from a burning chimney.

☞ L. H. Hamilton will speak at the Pioneer Chapel to-morrow afternoon and evening. Admission free to-night—Matinee.

POLICE COURT, March 6th. Benj B Blake, who was arrested by officer Wasker on charge of being concerned in the robbery of Wm. I. Currier's Shell Loft, was ordered by the court to find security in the sum of $700 for appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court in August next—and for want thereof was committed to jail.

County Attorney Knowles and A. Sanborn.

☞ The following are the Ward nominations of the anti-war Democrats. We think there are a few gentlemen named who will not be proud of the compliment:

Ward I. Aldermen—James O'Donohue.
Councilmen—Thomiah H Dolton, Edward Cannon, Samuel Veazie.
Ward II. Aldermen—Isaac W Patten.
Councilmen—Reuben Holmes, John Varney, John McOsker.
Ward III. Aldermen—Wm T Hilliard.
Councilmen—Joel S Patten, William Delano, Hugh Dunn.
Ward IV. Aldermen—Thomas B Brown.
Councilmen—Darius A Lawrence, Ambrose Warren, Seymour J Pinson.
Ward V. Aldermen—Joseph B Lambert.
Councilmen—Wyatt Wood, Joseph C Ingraham, Greenleaf Elden.
Ward VI. Aldermen—Ebenezer W Clapp.
Councilmen—Storrs A March, Lemuel Nash, John Read.
Ward VII. Aldermen—J Wingate Carr.
Councilmen—George W Spratt, George Gibson, Lewis I Kittredge.

FORT ALEXANDER, Feb. 28th, 1863.

At a meeting of the members of Company D, 1st Maine Regiment Heavy Artillery, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, A traitorous sheet called the Bangor Democrat, has recently been started anew, in the city of Bangor, and copies of it sent to this company, (a Bangor company,) therefore

Resolved, That we denounce it as a paper unfit for circulation and disposal, and that while the Whig and Courier, next to a letter from our friends, is most welcome, nothing could insult our manhood so much as to have a copy of the Bangor Democrat directed to us, for we look upon that paper as doing more towards advancing treason than any one paper published in the South; we would therefore request our friends to discontinue sending any more of them to us.

☞ Wilton, Phillips and Farmington, in Farmington county, have elected Republican town officers by large majorities. Also Rumford, Bethel and Fryeburg, in Oxford county. In Belgrade, (a democratic town) the officers are divided between the parties, there having been no political contest.

☞ Paterson, which has frequently gone democratic, by 1,500 elects Republican town officers.

MORE UNION VICTORIES. We have accounts of Republican victories on Monday last in three more good Somerset towns—Hartland, St. Albans and Palmyra.

☞ Gold had a great tumble on Thursday, consequent probably, in some degree, upon the law just passed by Congress, designed to effect the speculation in that metal by taxing heavily the merely speculative operations. Prices of flour, sugar and other articles, felt the fall in gold to some extent.

☞ In the city of Gardiner, James Nash, Esq., was elected Mayor on Monday last, having 220 out of 240 votes. The whole city government is Republican.

☞ The city of Rockland elected the Republican municipal ticket on Monday last—Mayor Wiggin being elected by the glorious vote of 614, to 396 for Harrington, Democrat.

☞ Extensive ice cutting operations are going on near Gardiner. The Journal of that place says there are about 600 men engaged in cutting and packing the article in that vicinity—and that they can cut 1500 tons per day. It is estimates that 8,000 worth will be taken out in a few weeks if the weather remains favorable.—That's the rub, however. The ice will not long remain in a good condition.

☞ Gov. Coburn's reception last evening was a grand affair. We were not able to be present owing to press of business, and lack of good clothes.—*Gardiner Journal*.

You needn't speak of the former reason—and as to the latter, what editor *could* have gone if good clothes were indispensable?

A SEATING INCIDENT NOT BARGAINED FOR. The Gardiner Journal relates that Mr George Colburn and his wife, after enjoying a beautiful moonlight skate on Saturday evening, found a nice baby, not their own, upon their door-step last asleep. An accompanying note assured the finder that the baby was "as good as the next one." Mr C will probably desire the next one to take a different direction.

☞ Sch. John Perkins, of Winterport, Rush, at New York from Washington; D. C. reports Feb. 28th at 10, P. M., went ashore on Sandy Hook without a pilot, and was got off at high water Saturday morning without damage, after discharging part of her cargo.

☞ Hon John A. Poor is in town on a brief visit.

SHERMAN, March 4, 1863.

Messrs. Wheeler & Lynde.

We held our annual meeting last Monday and elected the following town officers

B H Owin, Town Clerk.

Thomas Ball, John Burnham and Levi C. Caldwell, Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor.

All good and true Republicans, and all of the other town officers of any importance are of the same stamp. The copperheads had to cave in.

SHERMAN.

☞ Mr Smith's speech in reply to Mr. Kingsbury, was a failure. He attempted to be severely personal on Mr. K., and although he evidently had raked up every little fact of Mr. K's private and public life, yet he miserably failed. *Mr Smith said he was opposed to furnishing another man, or giving another dollar for the state fair*.—*Augusta Journal*.

[For the Whig & Courier.]

Union Meeting in Searsport.

A grand Union Meeting was held at Searsport Thursday evening, 5th inst. Charles Gordon, Esq., presided. Able and patriotic speeches were made by Hon A. G. Jewett, Rev Mr Cutter, and others of Belfast, and J. A. Matthews, Esq., of Searsport.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted supporting the Administration, sinking the partizan in the patriot, and enrolling ourselves in one great party of the Union, whose text and watchword are, and shall be, OUR COUNTRY, OUR WHOLE COUNTRY, AND NOTHING BUT OUR COUNTRY.

The Town Hall was densely crowded with ladies and gentlemen, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Copperheadism is at a low ebb in Searsport.

Yours &c.

The Bangor Courier probably judges us by its own mode of doing business, when it charges that we forged the extract of Mr. Raymond's speech which we published. The Courier is a delectable sheet.—*Argus*.

The Argus gave no authority for its statement when first made—hence we held it responsible. Since then it has given the New York *Express*—Jim. Brooks's paper—as the origin of the report. To extinguish the Argus from forgery at first hands—but it must have known that the Express lied about it. That paper never does anything else. It is constitutionally impossible for Brooks to tell the truth.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. COWAN. Adjutant Larrabee, with a detachment of 65 men, leading the band of the 7th Regiment, attended the funeral of Capt. Cowan, at Biddeford, Wednesday.—They with other detachments in that vicinity, made an imposing military display, and the gallant dead was buried with due military and civic honors.—*Argus*.

CAUGHT AT LAST. The real genuine original sea serpent is said to have been caught on the east coast of South America. He was but hundred and fifty feet long, with a head and tail like a lizard, and it took six men to carry one of his ribs. That's the newspaper story.

The New Senate.

The new Senate of the Thirty-eighth Congress met at noon yesterday to act upon executive business. The nominations for majors and brigadier generals, and a large list of miscellaneous appointments, are to be acted upon, and the session may occupy the remainder of the week. The new Senate is composed as follows, those marked by a star being the new members:

CONNECTICUT
James Dixon.
Lafayette S. Foster.
CALIFORNIA.
James A. McDougal.
John Conness.*
DELAWARE
James A. Bayard.
Willard Saulsbury.
INDIANA
Henry S. Lane.
Thomas A. Hendricks.*
ILLINOIS
Lyman Trumbull.
Wm. A. Richardson
IOWA.
James Harlan.
J. W. Grimes.
KANSAS
James H. Lane
S. C. Pomeroy.
KENTUCKY.
Lazarus W. Powell.
Garrett Davis.
MAINE.
Lot M. Morrill.
Wm. P. Fessenden.
MARYLAND
Reverdy Johnson.*
Thos. Holliday Hicks.
MASSACHUSETTS.
Charles Sumner.
Henry Wilson
MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler
Jacob M. Howard
MINNESOTA.
M. S. Wilkinson.
Alexander Ramsey.
MISSOURI
J. S. Henderson
(Vacancy.)
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Daniel Clark.
John P. Hale.
NEW JERSEY.
J. C. Ten Eyck.
William Wright.*
NEW YORK.
Ira Harris.
Edwin D. Morgan.*
OHIO.
Benjamin F. Wade.
John Sherman.
OREGON
J. W. Nesmith.
B. F. Harding.
PENNSYLVANIA
Edgar Cowan.
Charles R. Buckalew.*
RHODE ISLAND.
H. B. Anthony.
William Sprague.*
TENNESSEE
Andrew Johnson
(Vacancy.)
VERMONT.
Solomon Foot.
Jacob Collamer
VIRGINIA
John S. Carlile
Lemuel J. Bowden.*
WISCONSIN
James R. Doolittle.
T. O. Howe.

Those sum up politically as follows: Union and Republican, 27; Democrats, 19; vacancies 2. The new men promise to be at least average merit in point of Senatorial talent and character. Among the able men who have retired are Ex-Governor Wright of Indiana, Preston King of New York, David Wilmot of Pennsylvania and Senator Wiley of Western Virginia.—*Boston Journal*.

The Mistake They Have Made.

In speaking of the grand outpourings of the people at patriotic public meetings in Ohio and Indiana, the New York Times says:

The Copperheads are beginning to realize how utterly futile it is to plot against a genuine vital instinct. Like fools, they have imagined that patriotism could be managed in the same fashion as partyism—that the people could be enlisted and enjoled out of their support of the Government very much as they have often been out of their support of this or that political party. Taking their cue from the extraordinary success of the Know Nothing lodges as a political agency a few years ago, they have conceived that they could make treason prevail by similar methods—that it was enough to establish a few such secret agencies as the Knight of the Golden Circle, and to surround a few presses, and to bring together a few of the old party demagogues and wire-pullers, to effect an actual revolution against the constituted authorities of the land. They have made no allowance for the difference between a mere party preference, which may spring entirely from secondary considerations, and may change as circumstances change, and that inborn, inbred, inexhaustible attachment which binds man to his country. They have fancied that the Constitution could be seceded from as easily as a party platform, and that the Stars and Stripes might be whisked out of mind as easily as last year's political transparency.

In fact, for a time they did seem to have it pretty much to themselves. They plotted, and intrigued, and juggled, and decoyed, without much concern on the part of the great loyal body of the people; and they won some elections. With this little success, they straightway ran wild. They began to talk high about revolution in the North—about resistance to the laws of Congress—about friendly Commissioners to the Confederacy—about State movements to force a peace!—They began to make heroes of discarded officers of the army, and to instigate the soldiers to revolt by the free circulation of incendiary prints. They began to invent the most flagitious methods of increasing the price of gold, and depreciating the credit of the Government. They began to agitate, without the slightest reserve, the expediency of propitiating the South by cutting off New England. Then began to assert, even in their most sober journals, that the John M Mason theory of "nullegiance due to the Federal Government" was the true doctrine; and to endorse, without qualification, the right of secession and all of the extremest dogmas of the Calhoun school. Of these manifestations their Legislatures have been full, their political conventions, their newspaper organs. They thought full surely their treason "was a ripening."

The army took the alarm first. The heroes of Donelson, and Shiloh, and Corinth, and Murfreesboro, put in wrath and buried Secret declamations against the miscreants who were seeking to undo all their mighty deeds and sacrifices. The people, whose patience was already strained, have quickly caught the same vehement spirit. They are showing, in a way not to be mistaken, that these traitorous works shall go no further—that the day a finger is lifted against the rightful authority of the National Government shall be a day of bloody reckoning. The allies of the rebellion will do well to look to it. We tell them they are mad if they persist in following out the track they have entered on.—This Northern people will not brook any such betrayal of the Republic.

THE UNION MEETING AT BELFAST, ME. We have received a note from Mr J. S. Bedlow, Superintendent of the Boston and Maine district of the American telegraph lines, which shows conclusively that the telegraph company were in no way responsible for the refusal to transmit the proceedings of the recent Union meeting at Belfast as stated by the Progressive Age, and copied into The Journal.—*Boston Journal*.

It was the reporter of the "Associated Press" as we understand it, who declined sending a despatch about the meeting when requested to do so. He has nothing to do with the Telegraph Company, nor they with him.

Advertisement.

Preserve your Youth.

Is it not a duty to perpetuate physical comeliness by fostering health and strength? When we hear of a man retaining his mental and physical encowments at an extremely advanced age, we all admire the anomaly, and would gladly inherit his undecaying vitality. Whoever, then, aids the race to lengthen the period of substantial youth, by feeding and purifying the fountains of health, merits the respect and applause of the world, as a benefactor, and such is Mrs. S. A. Allen, who has done for the hair all that could be wished. Her World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing prevent the hair from falling out, and restore it to the color and gloss of youth, and they effect this by an alliance with the natural laws, and not in any spurious or fallacious manner. We are induced to notice these preparations from seeing so large a number of certificates from such reliable persons. We notice among them—Rev. E. V. Degen, Boston, Mass; Hon. H. Cornell, New York City; Mr. Jedrick Woods, Londonderry, Vt.; Rev. S. B. Gurney, Attleboro', Mass; Mrs. Clark, Cincinnati, Ohio; Rev. B. C. Smith, Pittsburg, N. Y.; Rev. B. P. Stone, D.D., Concord, N. H.; J. H. Eaton, LL.D., President Union University, Tenn.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOST.

On Saturday, February 21, in the road from Hill water to Bangor, a small black satchel, containing among a variety of other articles, a box of pictures. Will the finder please leave the same at Rigby's Hotel, Upper Stillwater, or at this Office.

Bangor, Mar. 6. 1w

Dr. M. S. JENKINS,

Dental Surgeon,

Successor to Dr J. K. Lincoln,

No. 3 Union Block, Main street.

sept3 ent

GEORGIA E. PEARSON,

Piano-Forte Teacher.

98 UNION STREET.

BANGOR.

References—H R Streeter, L R Horton, W H Wheeler. mh12 3ms

Coal!

COAL, of the best varieties, always on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates. ☞ Orders left with the Messrs. Hathaway, or at our office, will receive prompt attention.

E. B FARNSWORTH'S CO.,

sept6 tf Foot of Broad Street

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

reach *directly* the affected parts, and gives almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The great efficacy resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. OBTAIN only the *genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches*, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS should use the Troches. Military Officers and Soldiers who overtax the voice, are advised to use the Troches on exposure to sudden changes. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

an19 d&w3mos

Dr. THOMAS U. COE,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office, No 3 Union Block, Main Street. Residence, No. 78 Court Street.

jan1 sntf

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and imparts the Hair for life GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c

☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR *on the top & side of each box*.

Factory, No. 81 Barclay Street,

(*Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street*,

b19o1 d&w1yr New York.

ARRIVE JOURNAL

Winterport—sr 5th, sch S K Hart, Samuel, Boston.

Gold Bracelet Lost.

THE finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office. mch7

NEW CARDENAS

Molasses!

50 HHDS JUST RECEIVED, of prime retailing quality, and for sale by

HOWARD & BRADLEY,

mch7 1w opposite the Exchange.

Piano Fortes and MELODEONS!

I HAVE FOR SALE a good assortment, just received from various manufacturers, and will sell as low if not LOWER, than can be bought elsewhere. Also, a large lot of

Sheet Music,

both Vocal and Instrumental; Introduction Books of all kinds, for the Piano and Melodeon.

Persons wishing any thing in my line please give me a call at No. 3 Wall st., same entrance as the Farmers Bank, up one flight of stairs.

DANIEL MORRIS,

feb25 of the late firm of Tompkins & Morris

House to Let.

A two story House, with an abundance of convenient rooms, pleasantly situated on the corner of Church and Main streets, Brewer, with water handy, and a fine garden stocked with vines and fruit trees. Apply to Mrs. HANNAH B. GILMORE. mch6 1w

Farms, for sale or to lease.

Several Farms in the Valley of the Piscataquis, and on the Penobscot, near the mouths of the two rivers, containing a large proportion of intervale, and mostly free from rocks one of which has a good two story House with two barns, 36 by 40 wood-shed, &c—for sale or to lease. For further particulars apply to ALBERT SWEETSON, No. 20 Commercial st., Bangor. mch6 2w&4w

5000

Old Papers for sale at this office.

ORPHEUS C. KERR PAPERS—2d series, Tactics, or Cupid in Shoulder Straps, a new novel, for sale or to let by A. BARTLETT.

mch6

ANNIE E. BROWN,

Piano Forte Teacher,

47 OHIO STREET.

References—S. Wilder, H R Streeter, L. R. Horton. mch6 1m

House for Sale.

The House formerly occupied by John Wilkins, Esq., lot adjoining the Court House, and running from Hammond street to Kenduskeag stream.

☞ For further particulars enquire of JOHN H. DEANE, Orrington, or CHARLES M. DEANE, Brewer. mch6 3m*

FAMILY DYES—a new assortment received by feb20 N. S. HARLOW.

Russia & Scotch Duck.

200 BOLTS Russia and Scotch Hemp DUCK, Numbers 0 to 7, of various grades. Bought before the recent rise in Exchange, and for sale at Importers prices, by

THURSTON & CROSBY,

Ship Chandlers and Dealers in Cordage,

mch3 1w Broad Street Bangor.

Bring in

YOUR

GOLD and SILVER,

AND GET THE

HIGHEST PREMIUM

In Exchange FOR GOODS at the Lowest Market Prices.

Stickney & Roberts,

mch3 No. 6 MAIN STREET.

MAIZENA—MAIZENA—for sale by mch3 H. F. BRADBURY.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS sold by feb20 N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

CANARY SEED—very clean feb20 N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

PETERSONS MAGAZINE for March, rec'd by feb25 A. BARTLETT.

HEARTH, its Friends and Foes, by Dr. Mayo, received by feb16 H. F. DUREN.

J. B. Foster,

COMMERCIAL BROKER

—AND—

AUCTIONEER

OFFICE AT THE R. M. INS CO.,

Will attend to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise, Stocks, Bonds, &c feb24 1m

Uncurrent Money

OF ALL KINDS, bought by

P. M. BLAKE, Broker,

meh3 1m No 13 Central street

California Coin

DRAFTS, bought at the very Highest Premium, by

P. M. Blake, Broker,

meh3 1m 13 Central Street

Gold and Silver,

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nova Scotia and Canada Bank Bills; U. S. Demand Notes of Aug. 1861, bought at the VERY HIGHEST PRICES Premium, by

P. M. Blake, Broker

meh3 1m No 13 Central Street

T. R. Burnham's

New

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

247 Washington St., Boston

Next door South of Marlboro Hotel

PEOPLE visiting Boston can have their Carbe de Visites made, and sent to Bangor by mail. Always made satisfactory by showing samples.

Two Life Size Photographs,

On exhibition, made in Portland, the only perfect ones ever made in this country.

meh3 3m T. R. BURNHAM.

Wholesale Crockery Store

J. S. RICKER,

Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

China, Glass & Crockery Ware,

No. 1 Main Street,

BANGOR

HAVING made arrangements to establish a *Wholesale Crockery Business* in this city, I have the pleasure to inform the trade that, having imported a large Stock of

White Granite & Common Ware,

I am now prepared to sell at Boston prices. I would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to my New Stock of

Dinner, Tea & Toilet Ware,

of new and desirable styles of the first quality, selected expressly for the retail trade; also to a large assortment of

Common Ware, Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures.

in fact, every thing usually kept in a first class Crockery Warehouse.

In addition to the above I have a lower grade of Granite Goods, which I can sell at a large discount from prices of first quality Ware to those who buy them.

☞ Public Houses and Vessels furnished at wholesale prices.

☞ Ware loaned for Fairs, Levees and Private Parties at reasonable rates. sept1

INDIGO—superior feb9 N. S. HARLOW, Smith's Block.

DR HALL'S COUGH BALSAM for sale by the Agent. B F BRADBURY

mch3

CORN STARCH &c for sale by mch3 B F BRADBURY

50 Boxes Tobacco

FOR sale low for cash by B F BRADBURY mch3

Two Tons

WHITE LEAD for sale by mch3 B F BRADBURY

UNION CROCKERY STORE!

(Opposite Eastern Bank, Wall St.)

$5,000 Worth Crockery Ware

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

THE Undersigned will on the 20th inst., commence to sell his very large stock of Crockery Ware at prices 20 per Cent. less than the Ware can be imported at the present time with Exchange at the present rate.

DO YOU WISH TO PURCHASE?

If so, call and examine my stock, and you will find a good assortment of

White Granite Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets,

With a variety of common White and Colored Ware. Yellow and Brown Stone Ware, in fact everything found in a first class Crockery store.

To those wishing to purchase this will be the best opportunity for a long time to come. Come early if you wish to have a good trade.

Also on hand, a good assortment of Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures, Table Cutlery, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, Castors, &c.

W. A. BERRY, Agent

Bangor, Feb. 16, 1863 feb18

THIRTEEN MONTHS IN THE REBEL ARMY by an impressed New Yorker, A Tangled Skein, a New Novel by Albany Fonblanque, received by feb16 A. BARTLETT

CITY OF BANGOR.

Notice to Voters.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the lists of voters in the respective wards of said City, are posted in the avenue of the City Hall.

Per order of the Aldermen

Feb'y 20, 1863 2w GEO. W SNOW, City Clerk

CASH

—FOR—

RAGS, PAPER, &C.

THE UNDERSIGNED will pay CASH for any quantity of

Cotton Rags,	Books and Papers,
Woolen Rags,	Lead,
Old Rubbers,	Copper,
Old Paper,	Zinc,
Old Iron,	Pewter,
Britannia,	Bones,
Brass,	Canvas,
Composition,	Cotton,
Glass, (Flint)	&c., &c., &c.

The Highest Cash Prices paid for the above articles at the

Union Crockery Store,

Opposite Wood & Bishop's Stove Store, Wall Street, Bangor.

N. B—No authorized Buyer outside of the Store.

W. A. BERRY, Agent.

feb 16

BOOKS OF BLESSING—Rose in the Desert, and other Books illustrative of the Beatitudes received by feb16 H. F. DUREN.

It is Cheapest to Buy of

—THE—

Manufacturer:

H. L. LANE

Continues to Manufacture at No 8 STATE-ST.

Candies & Confectionery

Of all kinds, which are warranted to be from pure Sugar, and which he will sell, at Wholesale or Retail.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

REMEMBER—No. 8 State Street

Bangor, Feb. 25

MARCH—Continental Monthly received by A. BARTLETT

mch3

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Bangor [illegible] Farmington [illegible] Hancock [illegible] Penobscot [illegible] Waldo [illegible] Washington [illegible] Androscoggin [illegible] Kennebec [illegible] Somerset [illegible] Piscataquis [illegible] Aroostook [illegible] Franklin [illegible] Oxford [illegible] York [illegible] Cumberland [illegible] Lincoln [illegible] Knox [illegible] Waldo [illegible] Hancock

[illegible]

[illegible] Matches to the Times]

[illegible] Bourne's Department—Capture of a Rebel Detachment—Important News from Rebel Sources—Steamer Arabia Destroyed by our Iron-Clads—Particulars of the Capture of the Indianola—The Polish Insurrection.

NASHVILLE, 5th

[illegible] under Van Dorn advanced against Franklin yesterday The Federal forces advanced to meet them and drove the rebels back The rebels lost 13 killed The fight was renewed this morning No particulars are received

Twenty three men of Col Jackson's Tennessee regiment while on picket duty, west of Nashville, were attacked by 400 Confederate cavalry, surrounded and captured them. The colonel's command after 20 minutes fighting, compelled the rebels to surrender The whole rebel party were taken prisoners and arrived in this city last night

Reinforcements for General Gilbert at Franklin have been sent forward, sufficient to large to [illegible], or capture Van Dorn's command

It is reported that about one thousand rebel cavalry are in the vicinity of Harpeth Shoals making a raid on steamers on the river

CINCINNATI, 5th

The New York gold news unsettled the market somewhat Nothing was done Exchange unsettled

NEW YORK, 6th

The Herald has a letter stating that the rebel cruiser Sabina was seen off Cape Isabella on the 2d February, and off Port au Plaisir 5th Passing the native war sloop chasing the Spanish steamer

The Richmond Examiner of the 2d has the following

Savannah, 28th

The steamer Nashville in coming up the Ogeechee river last night grounded on the sand bar below Fort McAllister and was discovered by the rebel fleet A Yankee iron clad opened fire on the steamer at the Nashville, at half past 7 and continued it till 10, when an understanding between the Nashville and her consort was reached and a truce declared

The Nashville then moved up to the fleet and was soon a total wreck.

The fire was upon the iron clad and but her armor the other gunboats of the fleet fired at the fort but did no damage

NEW YORK, 6th

The Times Washington despatch says rebel [illegible] reports show that the Indianola was seriously damaged before they got her, and is now at Sunflower on the river some distance below Vicksburg

Secretary Davis announced today that he should use any attempts at an [illegible] other intimated to reach the mouth of the Mississippi sympathizers and there is a probability of a vexatious debate on the subject

In the House, Washington despatch says Congressman Bradley of Maine will probably be appointed Chief Justice of Arizona

CINCINNATI, 5th.

Additional particulars of the capture of the Indianola have been received When she ran aground the advantage was on the side of the rebel rams as the Indianola moved slowly compared with them They kept clear of her and when her bow guns were end butted her midship stern The Indianola kept changing position from side to side but as fast as this was done her shifty assailants gained the opposite head and in the boldest manner butted her again

The rams had a coal barge on each side, and were making [illegible] length Captain Brown announced the boat in a sinking condition, and surrendered The action lasted about twenty minutes

It is reported at Lake Providence that the Indianola was sent by her crew to escape capture

NEW YORK, 6th

The case of Mr Aiorner has been quietly settled There was no intention on the part of the Government to obey any civil process issued against him

NEW YORK, 6th

Steamer Northern Light from Aspinwall, [illegible] 2,853,000 in treasure, including 98,000,000 in [illegible] Sub-Treasurer Mr Cisco

HALIFAX, 6th.

The steamship Arabia, from Liverpool 21st ult via Queenstown and Cork arrived at 6 o'clock this morning

The Times [illegible] on the leading theme. It is reported that France has sent a despatch to [illegible] expressing great dissatisfaction with the movements of Prussia.

Gladstone in the British House of Lords, has himself denounced the course of Russia [illegible] Prussian criminal acts the intervention [illegible] of Prussia in Poland, has rendered it a European question

Berlin, 21st.

The proposition of the Liberals for Prussian action in Poland, has been agreed to almost unanimously by the Chamber of Deputies

None of the [illegible] nor royal commissioners were present and did the Government send any communication

NEW YORK 6th

Advices by the Northern Light state that President Carrera of Guatemala has invaded Salvador with which country war is declared. He has about 5,000 men

The Salvadorians, under President Barrios, have about the same number A conflict was expected in a few days at Capatepeque, a position fortified by a French officer, and made almost impregnable by art and nature.

The British Minister is using every exertion to stop the war

SOUTHERN COPPERHEAD NEWS We take the following from the New Orleans "Era."

Secretary of the Delta of Feb 15

The Secession Story about Indiana. Some time since a report was rife in this city that Indiana had seceded from the Union, and that the Governor was a prisoner Then we heard that the Governor of Indiana had been killed.

By the last arrival from the North, we get the origin of this ridiculous story It seems that after the battle of Murfreesboro, the rebel Gen. Bragg caused to be printed and widely circulated in the army, some articles of the Nashville Union in which was some presumably disparaging News Four States Seceded from the Government—Missouri, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky! This was followed by an article heralding the loss of these States. Of course the whole affair was a forgery, but the ingenious robbery of the South, a large proportion of which cannot read at all, could not detect it. The Buckeye was in Kentucky, bogus copies of the Louisville Journal were freely circulated among the rebels, filled with all kinds of matter to astound and discourage the rebels, and discourage the loyal This shows how much reliance can be placed in rebel news

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC In speaking of the troops to some gentlemen who visited him last week, General Hooker remarked, with considerable pride "The Army of the Potomac is the best on this planet They are not cavalry upon horses, but knights. No general except in the great determination, and with heavy losses to both sides and resulted indecisively to our troops

A large part of the 8d Indiana, 19th Michigan, 23d Wisconsin and 85th Indiana, with most of their commissioned officers, were captured

Our artillery and cavalry were successfully withdrawn

The 12th Ohio was cut but returned without loss All quiet to day

The rebels have fallen back Their force was infantry and heavier artillery than ours.

Gen Gilbert's action in failing to reinforce Col Coburn is severely censured by the officers and men

BALTIMORE, 6th

The Petersburg Express contains the following about the capture of the Indianola

VICKSBURG, 25th ult

I have the honor to report, after a serious and hot engagement, the capture of the Federal iron clad steamer Indianola, Lieut Commanding Brown U S N, by Confederate steamer Queen of the West and Webb, forming the escort that was sent out by me for that purpose, under Major L Bent The prize is a good one damaged

(Signed,) R F TAYLOR,
Maj Gen Commanding

Another dispatch says the Express, from Lt Gen Pemberton, announcing the capture, says the Indianola sunk on the Mississippi side of the river, half boats and upper works out, near Mr J Davis's plantation.

CHARLESTON, 26th

Latest advices from Port Royal state that the Yankee fleet now there, numbers 123 vessels including the frigates and 20 gunboats The rest are chiefly transports There are now 30,000 men there, and more are expected

WASHINGTON, 6th

It was officially stated in Supreme Court this morning that the Judges have been unexpectedly engaged for several days past in consultation upon important cases recently argued and that their time will be similarly occupied until next Tuesday, when their opinion will be delivered It will be recollected that the question of prize and blockade are involved in these judicial proceedings

SAN FRANCISCO, 6th

The Equal Rights Expositor, of Tulare county, long noted for its brazen effrontery in advocating secessionism, and for which it was expelled from the mails, was destroyed by a mob yesterday

ALBANY, 6th

Miss Blandina Dudley, the founder of Dudley Observatory, died here last night

NEW YORK, 6th

The Brooklyn News states that the line officers of the 90 New York regiment, now at Key West, being dissatisfied with Colonel Morgan's course, have resigned.

CONCORD, N H 6th

Hon W A Richardson, U S Senator from Illinois addressed a very large audience in City Hall at noon today He speaks tonight at Nashua and tomorrow at Manchester Hon Ira A Eastman, the democratic candidate for Governor, presided at the meeting today

A train of eight cars left the depot this afternoon filled with persons to hear a discussion at Bond ord, 26 miles distant between Col John H George and Hon W A Howard, Postmaster at Detroit, Mich It will be one of the largest meetings which has been held in the State during the present excited canvass The democrats and republicans both held larger meetings last evening Speakers at the former were Judge Eastman, who presided, H S Spofford, Esq of Newburyport, Hon. Aaron Holmes of Nashua and Colonel John J George

There was a good turn out by the Republicans to hear Hon E H Rollins and C C Woodman, Esq., of Boston in Phoenix Hall

NEW YORK, 6th

Ship Talisman reports Feb 14, at 2 15 a m, lost overboard Edgar Thoms of Plymouth, Mass, second officer and he captain's brother He is supposed to have been fatally dealt with by some of the crew

NEW YORK, 6th

A Fortress Monroe letter of the 4th says Colonel Spear of the 11th Pa cavalry attacked the rebels at Franklin, near Blackwater, last night — He captured a number of prisoners and drove the rest across the river

A Winchester letter reports a reconnoissance by a detachment of the 18th Pa cavalry to near Woodstock, where the enemy are located in large numbers.

Senate--Executive Session

WASHINGTON 6th.

The following are the committee on Foreign Relations Sumner Chairman, Foster, Doolittle, Johnson, Hayard, Davis and Harris

Finance—Fessenden, chairman, Collamer Sherman, Howe, Cowan, McDougal and Hicks

Commerce — Chandler, chairman, Morrill Wilson of Massachusetts, Van Eyck, Lazlebury Trumbull and Morgan

Military Affairs and the Militia—Wilson of Massachusetts, Chairman, Morgan, Lane of Indiana, Sprague, Howard, Bowden and Nesmith

Naval Affairs—Hale, chairman, Grimes, Sherman, Johnson, McDougal, Rawsey and Sprague

Judiciary—Trumbull, chairman, Foster, Van Eyck, Harris, Howard, Hayard and Powell.

Post Office and Post Roads—Collamer, chairman, Dixon, Trumbull, Johnson, Ramsey, Bowden and Buckalew

Public Lands — Harlan, chairman; Clark, Pomeroy, Carlisle, Harding, Ramsey and Hendricks.

Private Land Claims—Harris, chairman, Sumner, Morrill, Howard, and Hayard

Indian Affairs—Doolittle, chairman, Wilkinson, Lane of Kansas, Harlan Nesmith, Davis and Wilson of Massachusetts

Pensions—Foster, chairman; Lane of Indiana, Howe Pomeroy, Salisbury Buckalew and Bowden

Revolutionary Claims—Wilkinson, chairman, Chandler, Lane of Kansas, Nesmith and Wright.

Claims—Clark, chairman, Howe, Pomeroy, Anthony, Hicks, Harding and Hendricks.

District of Columbia — Grimes, chairman, Dixon, Morrill, Wade, Anthony, Richardson and Wright

Patents and Patent Office—Cowat, chairman, Sumner Harris, Saulsbury and Carlisle.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Foote, chairman, Anthony, Chandler, Saulsbury, and Wilson of Missouri,

Territories — Wade, chairman, Wilkinson Hall, Lane of Kansas, Carlisle, Wilson of Missouri, and Richardson

To audit and control contingent expenses of the Senate—Dixon, Chairman, Clark and Harding

Engrossed Bills—Lane of Indiana, chairman Sumner and Harding

A committee of agriculture was added, consisting of—Sherman chairman, Harlan, Morrill, Lane of Kansas, and Powell

Joint standing committee on printing, on the part of the Senate—Anthony, chairman; Harlan and Powell.

On enrolled bills, on the part of the Senate—Howe chairman: Cowin and Saulsbury

On Library on the part of the Senate—Collamer chairman; and Fessenden.

In the Senate to day, the Standing Committees being announced Mr Anthony introduced a resolution to raise 16,000 sailors of the mechantman part of the Patent Office Report, and 5,000 copies of the annual and joint report of the patent commissioner.

Mr Bayard took oath to support the constitution, and is now entering upon his new term

Mr Sumner called up the additional rule of the Senate proposed by him It prescribes that the loyal oath passed July last shall be taken and subscribed by members of this body in open Senate.

Mr Saulsbury moved to postpone the bill un til tomorrow

A debate followed Without action the Senate went into executive session

When the doors were opened, Davis resumed his speech against the administration of the new oath, and was replied to by Messrs Trumbull and Sumner

Mr Foote, the presiding officer, then took the oath which was administered by Mr Foster It was then administered by him to the following new Senators

Messrs Bowden, Buckalew Morgan, Sprague Dixon, Hicks Chandler, Harding, Johnson and Hendricks

Messrs Doolittle and Bayard were absent

Messrs Ramsey and Cowden have not yet arrived

Mr Sumner then withdrew his resolution

Adjourned

New York Market.

NEW YORK, 6

Stocks dull and irregular

Cotton heavy and lower—sales 1200 bales at 83 a 83

Flour—sales 4800 bbls—State and Western unsettled and 10c and fifteen cents lower—Superfine State 6 75 a 7,00, extra 7 10 a 7 30, choice 7 40 a 7 60, Round hoop Ohio 7 00 a 7 70 choice 7 80 a 7 90, superfine western 6 90 a 7 15, extra western 7 20 a 7 60, Southern dull and lower—mixed to good 7 40 a 7 80, fancy and extra 7 90 a 10 30 Canada 10 a 15 cts ower—sales 600 bbls—common 7 20 a 7,60, extra 7 70 a 9,00

Wheat—nothing doing, and the market nominal at following quotations—Chicago Spring 1,38 a 1,00, Milwaukie club 1,60 a 1 67, red winter western 1 75 a 1,75, amber Iowa 1,67 a 1,70, amber Michigan 1,78 a 1 80

Corn lower and more active—mixed western, 93 a 95 for sound shipping 84 unsound

Oats in moderate demand—sales moderate—Jersey 75 a 76, northern and western 81 a 84

Beef dull—sales 160 bbls

Pork dull and a shade easier—sales 240 bbls mess 14,75 a 15,00 for old and 17,00 a 17,25 for new

Cut meats quiet—bacon dull, dressed hogs steady

Lard dull and a shade easier—sales 720 bbls at 10¾ a 11¾

Rice quiet

Sugars do and 10 lower—New Orleans 10¾ a 11¾, Muscovado 10¾ a 10¾ Porto Rico 11

Molasses —sales 35 bbls New Orleans at 53 a 56, Porto Rico new crop 51

Coffee dull

Spirits Turpentine dull at 3 50 a 3 56.

Oils quiet—Petroleum dull at 22 for crude

Freights to Liverpool nominal

Wool—Domestic fleeces steady foreign lower —sales 150,000 lbs fleeces at 90 a 1,00

From Europe.

Immense Emancipation Meeting in Liverpool

THE POLISH INSURRECTION GAINING.

PROBABLE FIGHT WITH A REBEL PIRATE.

HALIFAX 6th

The following is additional by the steamship Arabia

The Secretary of the Emancipation Society replies to the insinuations in the Times and says that no letter or telegram was received from Lord Brougham, imploring the Society not to present their address to Minister Adams

There was an imposing demonstration at the Amphitheatre in Liverpool, February 19th, in support of President Lincoln's emancipation policy.

The Liverpool Post says "a more immense meeting was never witnessed on any question on which public opinion was at all divided, and the hearty demonstrations of the immense concourse were all the more massive and valuable from the fact that there was nothing in the least degree sensational or ad captandum in the speeches"

Resolutions approving the President's course on slavery, and an address, to be presented through Mr Adams, were adopted The address tenders respectful sympathy in those measures which have denationalized slavery, and are intended to destroy it

A few malcontents created considerable uproar and confusion towards the close of the meeting

On the same evening, and for the same object a great meeting was held at Carlisle. The resolutions were carried with enthusiasm, almost unanimously. The conduct of the Lord Mayor of London, in feting Mason, was strongly reprobated.

Mr Buxton in a letter to the Times reiterates his detestation of slavery, but says he cannot endorse Mr Lincoln's emancipation scheme, as it contemplates insurrection and misery

The London Times gives further particulars of the Confederate loan. It says the contract had reached par, having been ratified by the Confederate House of Representatives, while the Senate's ratification was expected by the next mail The loan is for three millions sterling at 7 per cent, exchangeable against cotton at any time within 6 months after peace, the cotton to be delivered during the war in the interior and after peace at any port, at the rate of six pence for New Orleans middlings Islands Bonds not converted into cotton are redeemable at par during 20 years by half yearly drawings at the price at which the bonds were issued. has not transpired.

The Morning Herald says the above reports are rather premature.

The Times editorially quotes long extracts from the New York correspondence of the Morning Herald to show that even Union Americans give expression to much stronger views than any it has ever advocated

In the House of Commons, Feb 23th, Lord Palmerston introduced a resolution making provision for the Prince of Wales He explained that the Prince's income from Duchy of Cornwall, &c., was £60,000 sterling per annum and it was proposed to raise it to £100,000 with an additional £10,000 for the Princess of Wales The proposition passed unanimously

The Corporation of London voted £10,000 sterling as a present to the Princess Alexandria.

In the House of Lords on the 20th, the affairs of Poland were debated.

Earl Russell said the papers could not be produced at present, but he sketched the course of events, and condemned the Russian conscription measure as most unjust and imprudent. He said Austria had declared its intention to be strictly neutral, but Prussia has to a certain extent sided with Russia. The future course of England was a matter of serious deliberation.

In the House of Commons the same evening, Lord Palmerston said the only agreement between Russia and Prussia, that the Government knew of, was one by which the troops of one party should be allowed to pursue insurgents into the territory of the other

A French Cabinet Council had been held on Polish affairs, at which the Minister of Foreign Affairs was present, to write a despatch to Prussia, expressing great dissatisfaction of France at the intervention of Prussia in Poland

There are strong evidences of French sympathy with the Poles

The Polish insurgents have captured Konin [illegible] if true, under one government, virtually if not actually, for mutual interests mutual protection It is absurd to suppose that any tariff question could produce the slightest approach to war between any different sections of the country

From the Pioneer

The Fort Fairfield Murder

This tragedy, which we briefly noticed in our issue last week, was one of those strange and unaccountable occurrences which occasionally burst upon the community, like a clap of thunder from the clear sky If the maginn remains in the world had been requested to say what it supposed would happen next, he would have thought of nothing like this

Dolly, we understand is a man about forty years of age, has formerly been a seafaring man, and married his wife in the city of New Shoreham of Irish descent and a Catholic — They had lived in Fort Fairfield some four years He is a man of some education has taught the town school in one of the districts in that town for two winters, and was regarded barring his immoralities, as a good teacher He was intemperate, low and vulgar in his impulses perfectly atheistic believing in no God or moral accountability, and when stimulated with liquor quarrelsome and reckless Such we are informed by those who knew him were the predominant traits in his character We are told that on the day prev ous to his committing the deed, he was at the house of his brother in law and engaged in playing cards On the evening previous he with his wife was at the house of a neighbor where the woman was sick and not expected to live It is said he made the remark there, that probably she would not live, and he should die soon, and then the man could marry his, Dolly's wife. Nothing more was heard of them after they left this house until the next day about noon, when he was found in his barn with his throat cut, yet unable to converse and his wife dead in her bed lying upon her back killed by his hand, with a single blow of a broad axe, cutting through her breast bone and vitals and nearly severing her spine. Of course she died instantly A writing was found in the house, covering some four or five pages of foolscap, which he says was mostly written after he and his wife had returned home the previous evening, the closing lines however after he had done the fatal deed His version of the transaction is according to that paper and his oral statements, that on their way home he and his wife arranged that he should kill her, then the children and then himself That for two hours he urged upon her to kill the children but this she refused to do and insisted that he should do it Whether as says that he went to bed during the night we are not informed But at about three o'clock in the morning he went to his wife who was in the bed with axe in his hand, asked her if she was ready who answered she was but do it quickly He told her to close her eyes, which she did and he dealt the awful blow. He attempted to kill the children, (of whom there were four the eldest eight years old, and the youngest quite young lying on its mother's arm) but the heart failed him and he could not do it He then attempted to shoot himself but the charge missed his head, which he intended it should hit, and having no more powder he went to the barn where he inflicted a wound upon his throat, which however was not immediately death The children were in the house with their dead mother for nearly twelve hours there being no neighbors near before and no one knew their situation

The remarkable paper which was found will probably be given to the public after the courts shall have disposed of Dolly It is said that he is perfectly calm and cool, and does not seem to realize the enormity of the crime of which he is guilty

One thing more it is proper to add in this connection and that is, *Rum did the work* — He was habitually intemperate although not always drunk He purchased some spirit but a day or two before. He drank the evening before at the neighbors', and he says, that he drank twice, before he could get his courage up to his work *If there had been no rum there has been no murder*

DRIED APPLE.

CARTERED and Sliced Apples at wholesale and retail at SMITH & NORTON'S

APPLES.

BALDWINS Russets, Black Oxfords, Tallman and Orange Sweets at SMITH & NORTON'S

CIDER.

CIDER by the Barrel or Gallon Also, Cider Apple sauce at SMITH & NORTON'S

Bill & Canada Bills.

A PREMIUM Paid for Gold and Canada Bills by J C TOWLE & CO July 7 tf No 2 Broad st.

FLOUR and CORN.

1100 BBLS FLOUR,
7800 BUSHELS CORN

just received by A P ATWOOD

S & J. ADAMS,

IMPORTERS OF
ENGLISH AND GERMAN

STAPLE FANCY GOODS,

And Agents for American Manufacturers

Sewing Silk,	Combs,	Needles,
Threads,	Skirts,	Soaps,
Cutlery,	Buttons	Perfumery
Stationery	Braids,	Machine Twist
Suspenders	Plain	Whips, &c

No. 55 Main Street.

Jan 6 BANGOR, MAINE.

1000
Bbls Super, Extra, and XX
FLOUR!
FOR sale by J C TOWLE & CO,
No 2 Bread Street, Bangor
Also 100 Bbls at Whitcrport, for sale as above.
jan22

SPRING STYLE.

1865. 1865.

MANUFACTURED BY
Beebe & Co.

Broadway, New York, just received at No 20 Main Street.

Thomas Hersey

feb21

FLOUR.

WE are receiving FAMILY PASTRY FLOUR, from best St. Louis Mills.
"ST GEORGE"
"S. W. FARMER'S
"MONITAU,"
"FLORA," &c. &c.
Also Extras and Supers For sale Low for Cash at Wholesale by
WALTER BROWN & SON,
Exchange Street Under Veazie Bank
Store formerly occupied by Smith & Dillingham
Nov 26

MARINE sold by N S HARLOW, Smith's Block.

HOUSE AND GARDEN
FOR SALE

A very convenient and pleasantly situated Cottage House with Out Building, and garden containing one acre of excellent land with a variety of choice bearing Fruit Trees and Vines. Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, within ten or fifteen minutes walk from the Post Office will be sold at a bargain; and payments made very easy

For particulars, apply at the Real Estate Office, No 12 Central st. Bangor, or to

Jan 16 1865 tf R S PRESCOTT

Farm for Sale.

Situated in Ripley about five miles from Dexter on the road to Parkman Formerly occupied by the late R C Rogers, Esq. It contains one hundred acres more or less about two thirds, with the buildings being on the North side of the road is well situated with a good exposure to the S E and will be sold at a bargain, and on easy terms

Apply at the house or address the subscriber at Dexter

Also for sale on the same premises about 100 cords of hard wood, mostly birch, maple and beech, which will be sold cheap if taken soon

Dexter, Jan 16 1865 3m* ALVIN PERRY

For Rent,

A comfortable and pleasant Tenement No 9 Garland st with eleven rooms hard and soft water and other conveniences, will be rented upon reasonable terms

Dec 8 M LIN OLN

FOR SALE,
At a Bargain!

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of his valuable FARM which he will sell at a great bargain Said Farm is situated in Hampden, on the main Road to Frankfort 3½ miles from Bangor and but a mile distance from two Churches an Academy Grist Mill and Saw Mill Its location is one of the finest in the county and overlooking the Penobscot The buildings, consisting of a Two story House with ell and a large and commodious Barn are nearly new built in a most substantial manner and supplied with all the modern improvements

The Farm consists of Forty Acres all of which except a small Wood Lot, is under a high state of cultivat on It cuts about 2 tons of hay per year For further information call on the subscriber at the premises

CHARLES WILLEY

Hampden Jan 1 3m

FEATHERS,
MATRASSES,
Looking Glasses, &c.
At No 11 MAIN STREET.

I AM CONSTANTLY RECEIVING from the best manufactories in the country the *LATEST STYLES*

Parlor & Chamber Sets,

of every variety and style Also, a complete assortment of

Furniture!

of all kinds which I will sell as *LOW AS THE LOWEST* to suit the times I am also

MANUFACTURING

many articles of Furniture which I know to be Strong and both material and which will wear for years to come

I have been engaged in the manufacture of Furniture for many years and am consequently able to select the most serviceable and durable articles I have a very LARGE STOCK and persons will do well to examine it before buying

JOHN CARLISLE

Feb 11 1mis

CLOAKS
AT COST,
AT
Thompson & Hichborn's,
40 MAIN STREET

jan3

TIMBER LAND
IN CANADA FOR SALE

50,000 Acres.

A BLOCK OF TIMBER LAND in Freehold Tenure containing about 50,000 acres, situated between Quebec and Three Rivers in the County of Champlain on the North shore of the River St. Lawrence and about 20 miles from its navigable waters

The said Block of land is intersected by two considerable rivers, capable of affording several Mill sites and is well wooded with every description of Timber such as Pine and Spruce in great quantity and of large size, with Maple, Birch Beech Hemlock and Basswood to any amount

The Land is of good quality and the title unexceptionable Plans of said Block may be seen at the office of the undersigned No 1 Galt Block Portland Feb 10, 1865 3mwtw

CARD.

Mr S. W. SAWYER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY give notice to his friends and the public generally that he has just received from New York a new and splendid stock of assorted

Photographic Albums,

of the Richest and most Elegant Patterns obtainable.

Mr S. would suggest that these Albums form a most beautiful and appropriate collection of GIFTS FOR THE COMING HOLIDAYS Sample styles may be seen at his

PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS.

No 213 Kenduskeag Bridge Bangor, where Mr S may be found ready as usual to fill these Albums with the Vignette Faces and Cartes de Visite of his patrons and friends, in a style that can not fail to give the most perfect satisfaction

Pork Bbl Truss Hoops,

MOLASSES BARREL TRUSS HOOPS—for sale by

Fogg & Bridges,

feb17 F W M Square

FOR SALE,

Sch Benj Willis 2a tons sch Atlantic 104 tons sch Fertile 87 6 tons sloop Jane 50 tons

Also—3 Farms

Inquire of WILLIAM B REED at the Penobscot Exchange Bangor feb16 1m

PITCHER & FULLER,

Commission Merchants and Receivers of
Flour and Produce,

No 9 and 10 Lewis Wharf BOSTON

F W PITCHER, } may14
M M FULLER, }

THE NATIONAL ALMANAC and Annual Record, for sale by A BARTLETT

feb25

A YOUNG MAN in the Army intelligent and of unimpeachable character wishes for a correspondent Any young lady who will answer this will confer a great favor and will obtain a faithful and reliable army correspondent. Address UNKNOWN,
Chesapeake Gen Hospital, near Fortress Monroe, Va.

feb28 3td 1tw*

J. E. BAZLEY & CO.,
Shipping and Commission
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183 South Wharves, PHILADELPHIA,
dec30'62 1y

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BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty Seventh Congress

[PUBLIC—No 1]

AN ACT authorizing the holding of a special session of the United States District Court for the district of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a special session of the United States District court for the district of Indiana shall be holden, at the usual place of holding said court, on the first Monday in February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and to continue in session so long as the business thereof may require.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That all suits and proceedings of a civil or criminal nature now pending in or returnable to said court shall be proceeded in, heard, tried, and determined by said court at said special session in the same manner as at a regular term of said court.

Approved, December 15, 1862

[PUBLIC—No 2]

AN ACT to adjust appropriations heretofore made for the civil service of the Navy Department to the present organization of that Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the amounts heretofore appropriated for the pay of chiefs of bureaus, clerks, messengers, and laborers connected with the Navy Department, so that they will correspond with the present organization and pay as authorized by the act of Congress of July fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty two, viz:

For the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, three thousand eight hundred and seventy four dollars.

For the Bureau of Yards and Docks, ten thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars.

For the Bureau of Navigation, three thousand and fifty-seven dollars.

For the Bureau of Ordnance, six thousand nine hundred and fifty four dollars.

For the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, nine thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For the Bureau of Steam Engineering, four thousand two hundred and twenty four dollars.

For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, five thousand eight hundred and fifty eight dollars.

For the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That all remaining balances shall attach to the office of the Secretary of the Navy, and may be expended by him for such clerical services as he shall judge the interests of the Department require.

Sec 3. And be it further enacted, That the sum of one thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated for the contingent expenses of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repair be transferred to the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and the sum of one thousand dollars to the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting. And also that the sum of one thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated for the contingent expenses of the Bureau of Ordnance, be transferred to the Bureau of Navigation.

Approved, December 19, 1862

[PUBLIC—No 3]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assessors, assistant assessors, collectors and deputy collectors, appointed, or who may be appointed, under the provisions of an act entitled, "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and all subsequent acts in relation thereto which have been or may be enacted are hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths or affirmations in all cases where the same are or may be required by the acts aforesaid: Provided, That no fees shall be charged or allowed therefor.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall be authorized and empowered, and hereby is authorized and empowered, to furnish and supply the assistant treasurers or collectors of the United States at San Francisco, State of California, and Portland, State of Oregon, with adhesive stamps, or stamped paper, vellum, or parchment, according to the provisions of the internal revenue laws referred to in the preceding section, under such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe, and without requiring payment in advance therefor; anything in existing laws to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, That no greater commission shall be allowed than is now provided for by law.

Sec 3. And be it further enacted, That no instrument, document, writing, or paper of any description required by law to be stamped shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect for the want of the particular kind or description of stamp designated for and denoting the duty charged on any such instrument, document, writing, or paper, provided a legal stamp, or stamps, denoting a duty of equal amount, shall have been duly affixed and used thereon: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any stamp appropriated by law to denote the duty charged on proprietary articles.

Sec 4. And be it further enacted, That all official instruments, documents, and papers, issued or used by the officers of the United States government shall be, and hereby are, exempt from duty.

Sec 5. And be it further enacted, That the ninety fifth section of an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty two, be so amended that no instrument, document, or paper, made, signed, or issued prior to the first day of March, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-three, without being duly stamped, or having thereon an adhesive stamp to denote the duty imposed thereon, shall, for that cause, be deemed invalid and of no effect: Provided, That no instrument, document, writing, or paper, required by law to be stamped, signed, or issued without being duly stamped prior to the day aforesaid, or any copy thereof, shall be admitted or used as evidence in any court until a legal stamp or stamps, denoting the amount of duty charged thereon, shall have been affixed thereto, or used thereon, and the initials of the party using or affixing the same, together with the date when the same is so used or affixed, shall have been placed thereon by such person. And the person desiring to use any such instrument, document, writing, or paper, as evidence, or his agent or attorney is authorized in the presence of the court to stamp the same as heretofore provided. And section twenty four of an act entitled "An act increasing, temporarily, the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteen, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty two, is hereby repealed.

[Approved, December 25, 1862

[PUBLIC—No 4]

AN ACT for the admission of the State of "West Virginia" into the Union and for other purposes.

Whereas the people inhabiting that portion of Virginia known as West Virginia did, by a convention assembled in the city of Wheeling on the twenty sixth of November eighteen hundred and sixty-one, frame for themselves a Constitution with a view of becoming a separate and independent State; and whereas at a general election held in the counties composing the territory aforesaid on the third day of May last, the said constitution was approved and adopted by the qualified voters of the proposed State; and whereas the Legislature of Virginia, by an act passed on the thirteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty two, did give its consent to the formation of a new State within the jurisdiction of the said State of Virginia, to be known by the name of West Virginia, and to embrace the following named counties, to wit: Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Taylor, Tyler, Pleasants, Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Wood, Jackson, Wirt, Roane, Calhoun, Gilmer, Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph, Mason, Putnam, Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, Mercer, McDowell, Webster, Pocahontas, Fayette, Raleigh, Greenbrier, Monroe, Pendleton, Hardy, Hampshire, and Morgan; and whereas both the convention and the Legislature aforesaid have requested that the new State should be admitted into the Union, and the Constitution aforesaid being republican in form, Congress doth hereby consent that the said forty-eight counties may be formed into a separate and independent State. Therefore—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of West Virginia be and is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, and until the next general census shall be entitled to three members in the House of Representatives of the United States: Provided, always, That this act shall not take effect until after the proclamation of the President of the United States hereinafter provided for.

It being represented to Congress that since the Convention of the twenty-sixth of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, that framed and proposed the Constitution for the said State of West Virginia, the people thereof have expressed a wish to change the seventh section of the eleventh article of said Constitution by striking out the same and inserting the following in its place, viz: "The children of slaves born within the limits of this State after the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be free; and that all slaves within the said State who shall, at the time aforesaid, be under the age of ten years, shall be free when they arrive at the age of twenty one years; and all slaves over ten and under twenty-one years shall be free when they arrive at the age of twenty-five years; and no slave shall be permitted to come into the State for permanent residence therein:" Therefore—

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That whenever the people of West Virginia shall, through their said Convention, and by a vote to be taken at an election to be held within the limits of the said State, at such time as the Convention may provide, make and ratify the change aforesaid, and properly certify the same under the hand of the President of the Convention, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to issue his proclamation stating the fact, and thereupon this act shall take effect and be in force from and after sixty days from the date of said proclamation.

Approved, December 31, 1862

[PUBLIC—No 5]

AN ACT to facilitate the discharge of disabled soldiers from the army, and the inspection of convalescent camps and hospitals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be added to the present medical corps of the army eight medical inspectors, who shall, immediately after the passage of this act, be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate without regard to their rank when so selected, but with sole regard to qualifications, and who shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments now authorized by law to officers of that grade.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the officers of the medical inspectors' department shall be charged, in addition to the duties now assigned to them by existing laws, with the duty of making regular and frequent inspections of all military general hospitals and convalescent camps, and shall, upon each such inspection, designate to the surgeon in charge of such hospitals or camps, all soldiers who may be, in their opinion, fit subjects for discharge from the service, on surgeon's certificate of disability, or sufficiently recovered to be returned to their regiments for duty, and shall see that such soldiers are discharged or so returned. And the medical inspecting officers are hereby empowered, under such regulations as may be hereafter established, to direct the return to duty, or the discharge from service, as the case may be, of all soldiers designated by them.

Approved, December 27, 1862

[PUBLIC—No 6]

AN ACT to improve the organization of the cavalry forces.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter each regiment of cavalry organized in the United States service may have two assistant surgeons, and each company or troop of cavalry shall have from sixty to seventy eight privates.

[Approved January 6, 1863

[PUBLIC—No 7]

AN ACT prescribing the times and places for holding terms of the Circuit Court for the districts of Iowa, Minnesota, and Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the Circuit Court for the districts of Iowa, Minnesota, and Kansas shall be held on in each and every year at the following times and places, to wit: For the district of Iowa, at Des Moines, on the first Tuesday in May and November; for the district of Minnesota, at St Paul, on the third Monday of June and October, and for the district of Kansas, at the place prescribed by law for holding terms of the District Court thereof, on the fourth Monday of May and November.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That all writs, process and other proceedings of whatever kind relative to any cause, civil or criminal, pending in or returnable to the Circuit Court for said districts of Iowa, Minnesota, and Kansas at terms heretofore prescribed by law, are hereby declared continued, transferred, and returnable to the said Circuit Courts for said districts respectively, at the terms first to be held under the provisions of this act, and no process issued, proceeding pending or bail-bond or recognizance taken in or returnable to either of said circuit courts shall be avoided, invalidated, or impaired by the change in the time or place of holding the terms of such court made by this act; and the entries of record may be made in conformity with the provisions of this act.

Sec 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the first section of "An act to amend the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act entitled An act to amend the judicial system of the United States,'" approved July fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty two, as conflicts with this act be and is hereby repealed.

Approved, January 17, 1863

[PUBLIC—No 10]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act to amend the act of the third of March eighteen hundred and thirty seven, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act entitled An act to amend the judicial system of the United States.'"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the State of Michigan shall constitute part of the seventh circuit, and the district of Illinois, the district of Indiana, and the district of Wisconsin shall constitute the eighth circuit.

Approved, January 28, 1863

[PUBLIC—No 11]

AN ACT to provide for the printing of the annual reports of the Banks of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the annual report upon the condition of the United States to be completed at as early a day before the first Monday in October in each year as is practicable.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That when completed, or in the course of its progress towards completion, if that will give dispatch to the business, the work of printing, under the supervision of said Secretary, shall be commenced, and the whole shall be printed and ready for delivery on or before the first day of December next ensuing the close of the year to which the report relates.

Sec 3. And be it further enacted, That, until Congress shall otherwise direct, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be printed five thousand copies of said report for the use of Congress and the Treasury Department.

Approved, January 30, 1863

[PUBLIC—No 12]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty four:

For Army invalid pensions under various acts three million dollars.

For pensions to Revolutionary soldiers, and the widows of those who served in the Revolutionary war, under acts of eighteenth March, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifteenth May, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty two, third section of the act of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, the acts of seventh July eighteen hundred and thirty eight, third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty four, second February and twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and second section of third February eighteen hundred and fifty three, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under first section act fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty six, act twenty-first July, eighteen hundred and forty eight, first section act of third February eighteen hundred and fifty three, act third June eighteen hundred and fifty eight, and act fourteenth July eighteen hundred and sixty two, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

For navy invalid pensions, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For navy pensions to widows and orphans, under act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and fourteenth July, eighteen hundred and sixty two, five hundred thousand dollars.

For privateer invalid pensions, three hundred dollars: Provided, That no pension shall be paid under this act to any person who has been engaged in the present rebellion against the Government of the United States, or has in any way given aid and comfort to those engaged in the rebellion.

Approved, February 3, 1863

[PUBLIC—No 13]

AN ACT making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty four, namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, China, Italy, Chili, Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, Rome, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentine Confederation, Paraguay, and Japan, three hundred and one thousand dollars.

For salaries of secretaries of legation, thirty thousand dollars.

For salaries of assistant secretaries of legation at London and Paris, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to China, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as interpreter, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, sixty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, eighty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of the consulates in the Turkish dominions, namely interpreters, guards and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria, and Beirut, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, two hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck, five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of blank books, stationery, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, and for the payment of postages, and miscellaneous expenses of the consuls of the United States, forty five thousand dollars.

For office rent for those consul generals, consuls, and commercial agents who are not allowed to trade, including loss by exchange thereon, forty-one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For salaries of consuls general at Quebec, Calcutta, Alexandria, Havana, Constantinople, Frankfort-on-the-Main, consuls at Kanagawa and Nagasaki, in Japan, Liverpool, London, Melbourne, Hong Kong, Glasgow, Mauritius, Singapore, Belfast, Cork, Dundee, Demerara, Halifax, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Leeds, Manchester, Nassau, New Providence,) Southampton, Turks Island, Prince Edward's Island, Havre, Paris, Marseilles, Bordeaux, La Rochelle, Lyons, Moscow, Odessa, Revel, Saint Petersburgh, Matanzas, Trinidad de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba, San Juan, (Porto Rico,) Cadiz, Malaga, Ponce, (Porto Rico,) Trieste, Vienna, Aix-la-Chapelle, Canton, Shanghai, Foochow, Amoy, Ningpo, Beirut, Smyrna, Jerusalem, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Funchal, Oporto, Saint Thomas, Elsineur, Genoa, Basle, Geneva, Messina, Naples, Palermo, Leipsic, Munich, Leghorn, Stuttgardt, Bremen, Hamburg, Tangiers, Tripoli, Tunis, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, Vera Cruz, Acapulco, Callao, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, San Juan del Sur, Aspinwall, Panama, Laguayra, Honolulu, Lahaina, Capetown, Falkland Islands, Venice, Stettin, Candia, Cyprus, Batavia, Fayal, Santiago, (Cape de Verdes,) Oporto, Spezzia, Athens, Zanzibar, Bahia, Maranham Island, Para, Rio Grande, Matamoras, Guaymas, Mexico (city,) Tampico, Paso del Norte, Tabasco, Paita, Tumbez, Talcahuano, Carthagena, Sabanilla, Omoa, Guayaquil, Cobija, Montevideo, Tahiti, Bay of Islands, Apia, Lanthala, Bristol, Cardiff, Malta, Saint John, (Newfoundland,) Saint John, (New Brunswick,) Picton (Nova Scotia,) La Union, Barbadoes, Bermuda, Antigua, Nantes, Napoleon Vendee, Nice, Lisbon, Gottenburg, Tehuantepec, Santos, Saint Catharine, Belize, Gaspe Basin, Valencia, Port Mahon, Martinique, Alicante, Santander, Galatz, Bilbao, Sola, Paramaribo, Macao, Stockholm, Ancona, Otranto, Swatow, La Paz, Bergen, Trinidad, Barcelona, Quebec, Maracaibo, Algiers, San Domingo, (city,) Monrovia, Cape Haytien, Aux Cayes, and New Castle upon Tyne; commercial agents at San Juan del Norte, Saint Paul de Loando, (Angola,) Gaboon, Saint Marc, Carimon and Amoor river, including the loss by exchange thereon, four hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty four cents, and the salary of the consul at Guaymas shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum to commence on the fifth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty one: Provided, That the amount due to the late William L Barker be paid to his widow.

For interpreters to the consulates in China, including loss by exchange thereon, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses incurred, under the instructions from the Secretary of State, in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey including loss by exchange thereon, nine thousand dollars.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, and for wages of the keepers of the same, nine thousand dollars.

For salaries of commissioners and consuls general to Hayti and Liberia, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses under the act of Congress to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and her Britannic Majesty for the suppression of the African slave trade passed July eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty two, seventeen thousand dollars.

[Approved, February 4, 1863

[PUBLIC—No 14]

AN ACT in relation to commissioned officers of the United States revenue cutter service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioned officers of the United States revenue cutter service shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

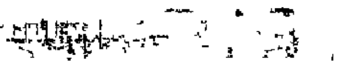
Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That the grades of engineers shall be chief engineers first and second assistant engineers with the pay and relative rank of first, second and third lieutenants, respectively.

Sec 3. And be it further enacted, That the wages of petty officers and crew shall not exceed the average wages paid for like services on the Atlantic or Pacific coasts, respectively, in the merchant service.

Sec 4. And be it further enacted, That the officers of the revenue cutter service, when serving in accordance with law, as part of the navy, shall be entitled to relative rank, as follows: Captains, with and next after lieutenants commanding in the navy; first lieutenants with and next after lieutenants in the navy; second lieutenants, with and next after masters in line in the navy; third lieutenants, with and next after passed midshipmen in the navy: Provided, That no change of rank by this bill shall increase the pay to which such officer is now entitled by law.

[Approved February 4, 1863

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.



ON and after *November 17th*, inst., the Passenger Train will leave Bangor for Portland, Boston and Lowell at 7 30 A. M., and returning will be due at Bangor at 7.40 P M.

Freight Accommodation Train, from Waterville will be due at Bangor at 10.25 A. M., and will leave at 1 30 P M. This train will connect at Kendall's Mills at 5 14 P. M. with trains for Skowhegan same evening.

Through Tickets sold to Portland, Boston and Lowell. Fares as heretofore.

Nov 11, 1862 EDWIN NOYES, Sup't.

Winter Arrangement.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford R. R. Co.

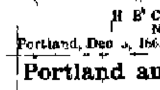
ON and after *MONDAY*, the 1st of December Trains will leave as follows, till further notice:

Leave Bangor at 7 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M.
Leave Oldtown at 8½ A. M., 1½ P. M., 5½ P. M.
Leave Milford at 8 A. M., 1½ P. M., 5 P. M.
N. T. SWA[illegible], Agent

Bangor, Nov 26 1862

Portland and New York Steamers.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.



The splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Captain Willetts, and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. Hoff[illegible], will until further notice run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 9, North River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers making this the most speedy, safe, and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, $5.00 including Fare and State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO No 86 West street New York.

Portland, Dec 5, 1862

Portland and Boston Line

The Splendid new sea going Steamers *Forest City*, *Lewiston*, and *Montreal* will, until further notice run as follows:—

Leave Atlantic Wharf Portland, every *Monday*, *Tuesday*, *Wednesday*, *Thursday* and *Friday*, at 7 o'clock P. M., and Central Wharf, Boston, every *Monday*, *Tuesday*, *Wednesday*, *Thursday* and *Friday* at 5 o'clock P M.

Fare, in cabin $1 50
on deck, 1 00

N. B. Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the accommodation of Ladies and Families, and travelers are reminded that by taking this line much saving of time and expense will be made, and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours in the night will be avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

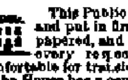
The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Freight taken as usual.

March 1860 L. BILLINGS Agent

Franklin House,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine



This well and favorably known Hotel having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location this House has no superior being in a central position and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers, also, a Livery Stable which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave this House, daily, for all parts of the country.

McLAUGHLIN & SON.
WM D. McLAUGHLIN
HENRY McLAUGHLIN

Bangor March 5, 1860

NATIONAL HOUSE,

CORNER OF
HARLOW AND FRANKLIN STREETS,
BANGOR, MAINE

ISRAEL B NORCROSS, Proprietor

This Public House has been renovated and put in first rate order, newly painted, papered, and furnished throughout, and in every respect rendered convenient and comfortable for transient company and boarders.

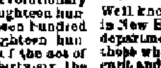
The House has a central location, and an excellent Stable attached, attended by a faithful ostler.

The proprietor hopes, by an earnest endeavor to promote the comfort of his guests to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Bangor, April 7 1860

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!



THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent for the sale of Harlow & Co's Top Carriages, of [illegible] which he is prepared to deliver.

Carriage Shop on Franklin Street,

Thereby affording to citizens of Bangor and vicinity in want of such Carriages, an opportunity to purchase direct from the best manufactories in New England at the manufacturer's prices.

Also that he still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

In its various branches including

Repairing, Painting and Trimming,

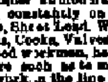
In the best manner, and at the very lowest prices. From his experience, his facilities for doing business and the character of his workmen, he flatters himself that in the production of durable and substantial Carriages, his establishment will be second to none in the State.

MR. GEO. S. WALKER

Well known to be one of the best Carriage Painters in New England, still has the charge of his painting department, offering a very rare inducement to those who would have their work done in an elegant and durable manner to leave their work at this establishment. *All work warranted to give entire satisfaction*, and all bills for work payable when the work is done.

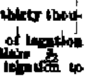
B N THOMS

The Mackerel have Come!



BICKFORD'S GOT 'EM!

IN KITTS, Quarters, Halves and Wholes, expressly for Families. If you want the Nice Article, whether in the shape of



Mackerel or Oysters!

Call on BICKFORD. Richmond is not taken, and we, in these diggings, are going into Winter Quarters. How can we do better than to lay in a good supply of the *Best Mackerel* and take in a good supply of the finest *OYSTERS* wherewith to refresh the inner man?

nov 1

MAGIC WALLETS for Postal Currency—new styles received from New York, by A. BARTLETT

feb5

House & Ship Plumbing.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of House and Ship Plumbing, in a superior manner at moderate prices.

Having constantly on hand an assortment of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Wash Basons, Water Closets, Pumps, Cocks, Valves, &c., with competent and experienced workmen, he is confident that his facilities are such as to merit the patronage of all desiring work in the line.

N. B. A large assortment of TIN WARE constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Repairing done neat and promptly.

L. LEIGHTON,
Corner of York and Exchange streets

Bangor, Sept. 5, 1862

Undertaker's Notice.

The subscriber would inform the public that the Mayor and Aldermen have appointed him Undertaker for the City of Bangor, and that he has entered upon the duties of office.

All orders left at his residence, No. 10 Essex Street, or at his work-shop on Broad st., or at B. H. Tebbetts' Coffin Ware Rooms, East Market Square, will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM E. MITCHELL

HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY.

BASES its real claims to the confidence of the public by its perfect simplicity, and freedom from every component which in any way places restraint on its use, Day or Night, by Old or Young, but to find the real secret of its true character and results, to which thousands can testify, by its being made the *Pocket, Bedside* or *Nursery* Companion of all, and the enemy to all *Throat and Lung* Complaints, by using it *every hour*, if necessary, or when there is the least tickling in the *Throat* or disposition to *Cough*. By such freedom of use it

CURES

Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchial Complaints,
Hoarseness,

and all such, as when neglected, end in

CONSUMPTION!

To Public Speakers and Singers it is most valuable, as it goes to the foundation, clears the Throat and prevents the prostration which follows great exertion.

As a *Soothing Syrup* its simplicity calls for special attention, as the most delicate infant may take it with the greatest freedom.

HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE!

This Preparation, by its splendid results has shown the great necessity of a true *Nervous and Spasmodic Remedy*, which goes to its work on all such complaints, completely relieving the pains and leaving no stain of debility behind.

As most complaints of this nature proceed from inward causes, they are reached only through the stomach and in most of them time and money is wasted by the use of Liniments and Lotions.

Let this preparation be fairly tested and it will be found worthy the name and fame of a true

ANODYNE!

IT CURES

Neuralgia,
Rheumatism,
Gout,
Tooth Ache,
Ear Ache,
Nervous Head Ache,
Distress after eating,
Fits,
Histeria,
Nervousness
Spinal Complaint,
St. Vitus Dance,
Cholera Morbus,
Pains in Stomach and Bowels

also the chief of all causes of disease and insanity

LOSS OF SLEEP!

To the *Sleepless Invalid* it gives the most refreshing sleep.

To Females, suffering the pains of *Monthly Menstruation*, it completely relieves while Nature's work is undisturbed. This is of great importance, as from this scourge dates most, if not *all*, wrecks to the Nervous System, and Chronic Female Complaints.

For Stomach, or Tape Worms, it is a sure remedy.

For children, when Teething, it completely soothes the pain by diluting with milk and rubbing the Gums. When very severe give it in 5 to 10 drop doses in milk, and is a perfect relief.

HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS.

This Valuable and Simple PILL rests for character on being the true type of a CATHARTIC,—simple, though thorough in action seldom requiring but a SINGLE PILL for a dose, or one at night and one at morning—acts without the least griping,

AND CURES

Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Billiousness,
Loss of Appetite,
Jaundice,
Humors, &c., &c.

For HEAD ACHE, when caused by a foul Stomach, they are a perfect relief.

For WORMS are a perfect remedy.

As a FAMILY PILL they have no superior.

WARRANTY.

My own confidence allows that agents may refund money when satisfaction is not given.

John L. Hunnewell,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

W. L. ALDEN & CO., Wholesale Agents, Bangor, Maine.

W. F. PHILLIPS, H. H. HAY, W. W. WHIPPLE Wholesale Agents, Portland.

Correspondence solicited from all interested in its preparations.

Dealers, with good business references, supplied on consignment on application to the proprietor.

The above reliable preparations are also for sale by dealers in every city and town.

jan 1 '63 Biweekly 6months

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position, quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum.

Sozodont---Sozodont.

ALL admire beautiful Teeth, and, of course, every one will be supplied with this popular article. For sale by B. F. BRADBURY

feb2

THE LADY LISLE, a New Novel by Miss Braddon for sale or to let by A. BARTLETT.

feb11

COAL OIL AND FLUID for sale by B. F. BRADBURY

nov16

MY DIARY NORTH AND SOUTH, by W. H. Russell, of the London Times, for sale and to let, by A. BARTLETT.

S—T—1860—X.

THE HOMESTEAD TONIC,

LET our possessions be what they may—marble palaces, broad lands, magnificent plate or caskets of precious stones —they all sink in the balance as against Heaven's great boon HEALTH, and they cannot be enjoyed without it. The language of nature ate to that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of [illegible] the beauties of flowers and landscapes, the joys of companionship, the richness of literature, or the honors of station and renown, must preserve their health. And yet how little is it regarded, how carelessly preserved. The stomach is the receptacle of all nourishment, and the fount from which all parts of the body derive their sustenance. When foul, it jars its fountain to the stomach, acute sympathy disorganizes all organs, and disease more or less painful must follow. The laws of nature cannot be violated with impunity. *Night revelry, excessive irregularity of meals and the like will gradually destroy the [illegible] and [illegible] of the stomach.* How many ladies and gentlemen eat and drink disease at late suppers, and in the morning with headache and feeling languid, more stomach fever [illegible] ted weak and incapacitated to perform either mental or physical duty, and occasionally the beginning of that horrid disease

DYSPEPSIA,

which assumes a thousand shapes, and points towards a *miserable life and premature* [illegible]

There can be no medical remedy that will [illegible] lead into food or poisoned drinks into their [illegible] ment, but medical science can assist nature, supply exhausted fluids, and to a great extent correct the effects of disease when the habits are abandoned.

The Medical Faculty has exhausted its research for generations in creating appetizers and overcoming stomachic derangements. Certain ingredients were well established as possessing beneficial qualities, among these were **Calisaya Bark and St. Croix Rum.** But still components were wanting, and regularity could not be obtained. An invalid physician sojourning in the tropical island of St. Croix observed the habits of the natives, and gathered from them the receipt for the final accomplishment of this most important end. Its component parts largely incorporated in the vegetable diet of that island produced the effect without a proper knowledge of the cause. The article was first made and used as a private medicine. Its effects were so salutary that it is now being produced and consumed in immense quantities under the name of Drake's Plantation Bitters or Old Homestead Tonic. They act with the power of a medicine and are taken by old or young with the pleasure of a beverage. The sale of these Bitters was at first confined to our extreme southern cities, but they are now becoming well known throughout the world and are recommended with the most unbounded confidence for all complaints originating from a disorganized or diseased Stomach, such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Nervous affections, Loss of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, Diarrhœa, Sour Stomach, Headache, Fever and Ague, Weakness, &c.

As a morning appetizer and after dinner tonic they are held in high estimation and should be found upon the side board of every family. They are also much relied upon in the Tropics for Scrofula, Rheumatism, and Dropsy.

S—T—1860—X.

That you may be your own judge of the efficacy of these celebrated Bitters, we submit a partial formula of the articles of which they are composed. **St. Croix Rum.** The tonic properties of pure St Croix Rum are well known and it has long been recommended by physicians. It is manufactured from the Sugar Cane Plant and that we use is selected with great care from the estates of a few planters in the interior of that island. **Calisaya, or King's Bark,** was unknown to civilization until the middle of the seventeenth century. The natives of Peru are generally supposed to have been long previously acquainted with its most wonderful medicinal qualities. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the febrifuge qualities of this article as an antidote to FEVER AND AGUE. Intermittent and Malarious Fevers in his extensive South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK is another important ingredient. It was known in Germany as early as 1790, and much used as a substitute for Peruvian Syrup. It is employed as a gentle stimulant and tonic in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholic, Dysentery, and Diseases of the stomach and bowels. DANDELION is used for inflammation of the loins and spleen, in cases of bilious secretions and dropsical affections dependent on obstructions of the abdominal viscera and derangement of the digestive organs generally.—CHAMOMILE FLOWERS used for enfeebled digestion and want of appetite. WINTERGREEN is a medicinal plant of very great efficiency and is especially valuable in Scrofula, Rheumatism and Nefretic affections. LAVENDER FLOWERS an aromatic stimulant and tonic, highly invigorating in nervous debility, generous to the palate and stomach. ANISE an aromatic carminative creating flesh, muscle and milk. Much used in nursing. S—T—1860—X. Another ingredient of remarkable and wonderful virtues used in the preparation of these Bitters—is a native of Brazil and as yet unknown to the commerce of the world. A Spanish writer says "* * * * * administered with St Croix rum it never fails to relieve Nervous tremor, Wakefulness, disturbed sleep, &c., and that it is used with great effect by the Brazilian Spanish and Peruvian ladies to heighten their color and beauty. It imparts cheerfulness to the disposition, and brilliancy to the complexion." We withhold its name from the public for the present.

To the above are added Clove buds, Orange, Carraway, Coriander and Snake root. The whole is combined by a perfect chemical process, and under the immediate supervision of a skilful and scientific Pharmaceutist.

Drake's Plantation Bitters, or "Old Homestead Tonic," are put up in Patent Bottles representing a Swiss cottage and are an ornament to the side board.

Sea Sickness. Travellers by railroad or up on the inland rivers where the great change of water is such a prolific cause of incipient disease like Bilious, Intermittent, Ague and Chill Fevers, may feel a certain reliance, if they protect themselves with these Bitters. The muddy water of the Western rivers, filled with decayed vegetable and animal matter is quite sure to produce disease unless guarded by an antidote such as is found in the Plantation Bitters.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE PLANTATION BITTERS

"Philadelphia, 1st month 16th day 1862.—ESTEEMED FRIEND. Wilt thou send me another Case of thy Bitters. Nothing has proven so beneficial or agreeable to my invalid wife and myself, as the Plantation Bitters.

Thy Friend, ISAAC HOWLAND

N. B.—The secret of the immense sale of the Plantation Bitters is, their tested purity. The St Croix Rum and every article used is warranted perfectly pure.

It is the intention of the Proprietors to sustain the reputation of this article upon its merit.

Be careful that every bottle bears the fac simile signature of the Proprietors, P. H. DRAKE & Co. New York.

Drake's PLANTATION BITTERS are sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and Restaurants.

P. H. DRAKE & CO
No. 202, Broadway

B. F. BRADBURY, Druggist, Sole Agent for Bangor.

POOR RICHARD'S EYE AND EAR W[illegible]

[illegible]

EYE AND EAR W[illegible]

MRS M[illegible]

IMPORTANT to the Citizens of Penobscot. Dr. Lark's RESTORATIVE [illegible]

Pork and Beef

150 BBLS. [illegible] Western Mess [illegible]
[illegible] Bbls Western Mess [illegible]
G. W. LADD & CO [illegible]

GRAVER THOUGHTS [illegible] the author of "Recreations of a Country Parson"; Memoir of Mrs. Bethune [illegible] the author of "Line upon Line." [illegible]

BY WHEELER [illegible]

THE BANGOR
Whig and C[ourier]
PUBLISHED [illegible]
Bowman's Block, E[illegible]
ON THE LINE [illegible]

$6 00 per Year
$3 00 for Six Months
$1 50 for Three Months
60 Cents per Month

Invariably in [advance]

The Bangor Wee[kly illegible]

At the Office of the Da[ily illegible] Dollar and Fifty Cents [illegible]
IN ADVANCE

WHEELER & LYNDE

AGENCY

[illegible] Park Row, New Y[ork] Agents for receiving Ad[vertisements] for this paper

Subscriptions must [illegible] advance. Subscribers [illegible] marked will [illegible] for which they paid [illegible] Your subscription expires [illegible]

FEARING, THATC[HER illegible]
Manufacturers [illegible]
Lawrence and C[illegible]
COTTON [illegible]
AND OF
Russia and Scot[ch illegible]
Anchors, [illegible]
English Bun[ting illegible]
Nos 23 and 25 Commerce [illegible]

MADAME L. ZIM[illegible]
PIANO TEAC[HER]
MUSIC ROOMS [illegible]
WASHINGTON BU[illegible]

Twells, Meller [illegible]
Shipping and Commissi[on illegible]
PHILADELP[HIA]

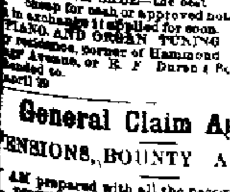
CHARLES BA[illegible]
STOCK AND NOTE [illegible]
No. 83 State Street [illegible]
PARTICULAR and prompt [illegible]

EDMUND A. SOUD[ER]
Shipping & Commission [illegible]
DOCK STREET W[illegible]
(Established 1830)

WAR CLA[IMS]
Pensions, Arre[ars illegible]
$100 Bounty and all [illegible]

DANIEL SAN[illegible]

Important N[otice]
Pensions, Arrears [illegible]
$100 Bounty &c [illegible]
C. R. BROW[N]



REMOVA[L]

PIANOS FOR SALE—the best [illegible] cheap for cash or approved not[es illegible]
PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING [illegible]

General Claim A[gency]
PENSIONS, BOUNTY A[illegible]

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